St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1883. NO. 27.

IT'S TOO HOT

TO DO MUCH TALKING,

But if you want to drop on to something rich in the way of a BARGAIN, see our

Boys' Fine All-Wool Suits,

Sizes 9 to 17 years, Reduced from $6 50, $7 50, $8 50, $10 and $12 50, YOUR CHOICE,

To Five Dollars.

FAMOUS, Fifth AND Morgan.

MITCHELL'S CANDIES,

Ice Creams, French Fruits, Chocolates.

418 OLIVE STREET.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

AND

TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

Want Columns.

Houses For Rent—Twenty Words for Ten Cents.

TEN CENTS. TRY IT.

Horses For Sale—Twenty Words for Ten Cents.

TEN CENTS. TRY IT.

Pianos For Sale—Only Five Cents a Line.

FIVE CENTS. TRY IT.

Houses Wanted—Twenty Words for Ten Cents.

TEN CENTS. TRY IT.

Dogs Lost—Twenty Words for Ten Cents.

TEN CENTS. TRY IT.

Horses to Hire—Five Cents a Line.

FIVE CENTS. TRY IT.

Wagons For Sale—Five Cents a Line.

FIVE CENTS. TRY IT.

Boarding—Three Lines for Ten Cents.

TEN CENTS. TRY IT.

All advertisements in Want Columns, not pertaining to business, are charged for at the rate of Ten Cents for Twenty Words. Give them a trial and profit by it.

POST-DISPATCH.

JOHN MAGUIRE.

REAL ESTATE AGENT

NO. 819 WALNUT ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH.

HOTELS.

"THE SOUTHERN."

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Is the most thoroughly

FIRE-PROOF HOTEL IN AMERICA.

The entire ceiling of the basement is formed of brick arches laid in English Portland cement. The entire interior construction is of iron, cement and concrete. No wooden partitions or lathing used. Roofing, four inches of cement on iron beams. Four iron stairways from top to bottom. No exception to this thorough fire-proofing in any part of the building. The proprietors so believe in its infallibility that they do not carry ONE DOLLAR OF INSURANCE on building or furniture.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW YORK,

Broadway, Corner Twenty-Sixth Street.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Entirely refitted and furnished throughout. Parties desiring rooms will please communicate by telegraph in advance.

WM. M. CONNER & CO., Prop's.

D. J. SPRAGUE, Manager.

THE GREAT SAUCE

OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS'

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Sold and used throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK.

Removal! Removal!

We will sell out our entire stock of FURNITURE consisting of Bedroom Sets, Parlor Suits, Cook Stoves, etc., etc., at cost for the next twenty days. Call and secure Bargains at

G. & W. BRANDON,

825 N. Seventh St., Bet. Franklin Av. and Morgan St.

THOS. MAXWELL JOS. MAXWELL

MAXWELL BROS

Horse and Mule Market.

Horses and mules bought and sold on commission. All kinds of Stock always on hand.

1416 to 1428 Broadway, St. Louis.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

LATEST EDITION.

THE CENSUS.

Remarkable Feats in Figures Performed by the Clerks.

Annoyance and Trouble Met with in the Work—A Talk with Col. Seaton of the Census Bureau—"Dr." Mary Walker After President Arthur.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The Census Bureau is about to close its labors. It has gradually reduced its force from nearly 1,500 men and women down to 175, and now they will probably have to go. Much regret is felt that the few excellent clerks now remaining can not be in some way retained as a nucleus for the next census, and there has been some hope that they might be transferred to the Interior Department, so as to be "held over" for that purpose. Whether or not this can be done is, however, somewhat uncertain. Should many of the States take advantage of the offer of the census act and take a semi-decimal census on Government blanks, it would give employment to quite a number of people in the Department line. The act authorizing the census of 1880 provided that hereafter the Government should bear half the expense of a census that any State might choose to take at the semi-decimal period, provided the State should take in accordance with Government rules and upon blanks corresponding with those used by the Census Bureau or recommended by it.

"Do you think that many of the States will accept of this proposition?" your correspondent asked of Col. Seaton, the head of the Census Bureau.

"Yes, I think that quite a number will do so, though how many of course cannot be accurately foretold now. It will depend upon the action of the State Legislatures. There are several States—New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and, perhaps, some others—that take a census at the half-way period any way. Of course they

WILL BE GLAD

to accept the offer of the Government to bear half the cost. It is quite probable, too, that others of the States, those of wealth and ability, and others anxious to prove their rapid growth, may also accept the offer. All will, however, depend upon the action of the State Legislatures in each case, for they make or unmake the project."

"Will the appropriation made by last Congress be sufficient to complete the work upon the national census of 1880?"

"Yes, ample. I think there remains but little more to be done now. The report on schools and churches is not yet quite completed, but will soon be finished so far as we are able to get it. We attempted to get these by volunteer work, sending out letters and blanks to persons in position to give the information. Some of these, many of them indeed, have responded promptly and kindly, but some have not, and the result is that our report upon this subject will not be as complete as we had hoped it might be. In asking information upon this subject we were entirely at the mercy of those we called upon, there being no provision for compelling them to respond. Now, in some cases—railroads and other corporations—we had authority to compel them to give us certain information, and in a number of cases they were prosecuted because of refusal to do so. Then we obtained what we wanted. But, as I was saying, we are practically through with the work. A little more labor on the school and church statistics will close it up. We are now engaged in reading the proofs as they come to us. We find it necessary to add every column of figures over again in proof, so that the proof-reading is a much more laborious task than would be supposed."

"Your employes must have become experts in figures by this time, however?"

"Yes, they have. It is perfectly wonderful how rapidly these people will add up a long column of figures, perfectly wonderful. Why I believe that the men and women we have here now will do as much in a day as five of the average force would when we began the census work. You see nearly all of them doubled and many trebled their usefulness by experience, and then we have the

CREAM OF THE FORCE

left here now. We have only about one out of every ten of the force with which we began, and of course we have kept the best all the time. The result is that these men and women are the best in the country, perhaps the best in the world for this work. It is a pity to lose their services."

"Have you many ladies among your force of experts?"

"Yes, a good many. We found the ladies who were really anxious to succeed quite as apt as the gentlemen, and as rapid workers in many instances."

"Your census publications will, then, soon be ready for publication, will they not?"

"Not in every case. Many of them will be somewhat delayed by the work upon the plates which are to accompany them."

There seems no limit to the possibilities of machinery. Col. Seaton remarked, in the course of his conversation, that he had invented an adding machine, similar in appearance and mechanism to a type-writer, which adds with perfect accuracy, and which, with some trifling changes, would, he believed, add a column of figures as rapidly as the most brilliant expert and with none of the mental labor or long special training and personal fitness which render success in most instances.

DR. MARY WALKER.

Doctor Mary Walker still looms up as a national issue. She persists in refusing to be dismissed. She was at the White House quite recently struggling to get some Presidential influence or aid, but did not succeed in seeing the President. The newspapers of the country persist in speaking of her as dressing in "bloomer" costume. They are all wrong there. There is no more bloomer about it than in the dress of the veriest dude that walks your streets. She simply wears men's clothes. That's the long and short of it. At the White House the other day she wore a well-fitting "Prince Albert" coat, buttoned down after the most approved style of the sterner sex, black pants, a "biled" shirt and collar, black necktie and a man's dark straw hat with high crown and brim well turned up at the side. Her hair was cut short and anybody who did not know her would take her for an undersized, weazen-faced man of little vitality and no beard, such as you see some occasionally in every city. Bloomers, indeed! Dr. Mary Walker in "bloomers!" She is past that stage years ago, and would not disgrace herself by retrograding even so little as that the return to bloomers might be. True, her coat is a little the worse for wear, her pants are a little thread-bare and shiny at the knees and her

MAN'S STRAW HAT,

which has a marked masculine appearance, seems to have seen one or two years' service, but they are all there. There is not visible in her street costume the smallest scrap that could suggest femininity.

When she couldn't see the President she wanted to see "Aleck," the President's colored valet. She pronounced it with the accent on the last syllable and the full sound of the "t." No French airs for her, if you please. Unfortunately "Aleck" was not in sight, and the doorkeeper didn't feel called upon to trot off and find him.

"You tell him," she said, "that I want him to deliver my message that I gave him. He will understand. No, I'm not dismissed from my place," she continued in answer to a question, "I'm going back to take my desk when my leave of absence expires. Of course I am. It's all persecution. It isn't the first time I've been persecuted for righteousness' sake, and probably may not be the last. But it's all right. That which is to be will be and we can't help it. I notice that the people who are persecuted for righteousness' sake usually come out all right; sometimes better than as though they hadn't been. I guess I'll come out all right."

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Opposition to the Sunday Law—The Governor's Visitors.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 19.—Jefferson City, which is usually spoken of over the State with the same reference to life and public enterprise as is used in referring to an Egyptian mummy, has at last got wakened up and shows signs of life. Last Sunday every saloon and business house in the city was closed up without any previous notice. Men who came down early in the morning to get their accustomed drink (and there was lots of them), could scarcely be made to realize that the saloons were henceforth to be closed on Sunday. As soon as it became known that a strict conformity to the Sunday law was the direct work of the saloon-keepers, a good deal of comment was made regarding their course in this matter, and it is doubtful if the saloon men will accomplish the object they have in view, i. e., make the Sunday law, when strictly enforced, so obnoxious that in a short time they can again open their saloons without any fear of being molested. It is the opinion of every State official with whom your correspondent has talked, regarding this matter, that the saloon men have been a little too hasty and shown too much zeal in enforcing a law which they have been permitted to violate with impunity for years, and that their actions last Sunday look very much like the devil reproving sin, and will, in the end, do their cause much injury. The Jefferson City Tribune, which was suppressed last Sunday (the editor, J. E. McHenry, being temporarily absent), this morning notified the Sheriff that the paper will be issued next Sunday, and if any effort is made to suppress it, "there will be music in the air." The Sheriff, Mr. Wagner, owns a saloon himself, and, it is alleged, has heretofore paid no attention to the Sunday law, but now he is using all his power to make Jefferson City present a Puritanical appearance on Sunday, and, despite his former example, is now out-Heroding Herod in enforcing what he, with others, has openly violated.

Among the prominent arrivals at the capital to-day are, Hon. J. Ed. Jones and Hon. T. P. Bashaw.

The family of J. E. McHenry, editor of the Tribune, have returned from Colorado, owing to the severe illness of his daughter, Nellie.

A new vault is being constructed in the basement of the Capitol.

Governor Crittenden is intending to start next Monday for a trip through the West. He will first go to Salt Lake City, and after finishing his visit there, if sufficient time is left, will take a trip through California.

Joseph McIntyre was in town yesterday. He came very mysteriously, was closeted with the Governor several hours and then as mysteriously stole away.

ILLINOIS AFFAIRS.

Public Charities—Assigned—A Duel Averted—Fires.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 20.—The State Board of Public Charities met at the State-house yesterday. Their financial statement for the quarter ending June 30, 1883, showed that the institutions had cash on hand amounting to $264,536 09; total indebtedness, $844,976 60; expenses for quarter, $184,604 76; total number of inmates, 3,604.

CLINTON, ILL., July 20.—H. Sylvester, country merchant and grain dealer, assigned yesterday; liabilities, $3,000; assets, about $5,000.

LITCHFIELD, ILL., July 20.—All danger of a duel between Alderman Barefoot and Stanley, of the Courier, is over, the latter having disavowed his responsibility for the allegation which the Alderman denounced as an infernal lie.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., July 20.—John Williams, who was shot by Robert Smith, an ex-convict, died Wednesday night. Capt. H. W. Mahone was last night elected Major of the Eighth Regiment, I. N. G.

NASHVILLE, July 20.—The laying of the corner stone of the new M. E. Church, which was to have occurred yesterday, has been postponed on account of the work not being completed. At a special election of Company K, Ninth Regiment, the following officers were elected: Captain, G. W. Akins; First Lieutenant, John B. Seyler; Second Lieutenant, John Haggerty, Jr.

JOLIET, ILL., July 20.—The Joliet trap factory was completely destroyed by fire last night, with a loss of $10,000; only partially covered by insurance. Samuel Miller's barn, a short distance east of here, was burned down, together with animals, grain and implements, with a loss of $3,000; covered by insurance.

DECATUR, ILL., July 20.—William Zeppenfeld and Miss Eugenie Bellamy, of St. Louis were married here by the Rev. Mr. Priestly. The groom did not want the fact of his marriage to become known in St. Louis.

WINDSOR, ILL., July 20.—E. O. Tall was killed yesterday by a horse, which crushed his ankle.

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

"Coal Oil Johnnie" Meets His Death this Morning.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 20.—John Williams, known as "Coal Oil Johnny," a bunko man, was found in a house of bad repute in company with an inmate at five o'clock this morning by his wife, who shot him dead. The woman had been hunting him at other places for several hours before. She left the house immediately after the shooting and gave herself up to the police.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—South Atlantic States winds mostly northeasterly. stationary temperature, stationary or lower barometer, fair weather. West Gulf States southerly winds, stationary or lower temperature, falling barometer, fair weather. Tennessee and the Ohio valley. fair weather in Tennessee and fair followed by partly cloudy and local rains in the Ohio Valley, winds shifting to southerly. lower barometer. Lower Lake Region southerly winds, falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature, fair followed by partly cloudy weather and local rains. Upper Lake region, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and local rains, stationery or rising temperature, lower. Upper Mississippi Valley, fair weather in the south portion and partly cloudy weather and local rains in the northern portion, southerly shifting to westerly winds stationary or rising temperature, rising barometer in the northern portion.

THE SHOOT.

The American Team Wins in the First Day's Contest.

Full Details of the Match at Wimbledon To-Day—The Scores at 200, 500 and 600 Yards—Large Crowds in Attendance.

WIMBLEDON, July 20, 9 A. M.—All is in readiness for the great rifle contest between the American and British teams. The contestants are as follows: British team—Private McVittie, Corporal Bates, Corporal Parry, Sergeant Dods, Maj. Young, Maj. Pearce, Quartermaster Gouldsmith, Private Gibbs. Capt. Godsal, Private Lowe, Maj. Humphrey, Private Wattleworth. American team—Lieut. Walter Scott, Sergt. T. J. Dolan, Sergt. W. L. Cash, Sergt. J. L. Paulding, Sergt. A. B. Vanheuser, Private J. M. Brown, Private C. W. Henman, Private M. W. Bull, Private John Smith, Private S. S. Scott. The shooting is to be done in rounds, each contestant firing seven shots at each range.

AN ADVERSE WIND.

WIMBLEDON, 10:30 A. M.—The impression prevails that the Englishmen will win on account of the superior rifles which they use. The weather is fair but a strong breeze is blowing across the range, with a chopping tendency.

ON THE GROUND.

WIMBLEDON, 11:30 A. M.—The American team has just arrived on the ground. All are well.

THE FIRST SHOT.

WIMBLEDON, 12:12 P. M.—The match has just commenced. Smith of the American team fired first. It is raining slightly.

THE LIGHT GOOD.

WIMBLEDON, 12:20 P. M.—The light is good for shooting. The wind has dropped.

THE CONTEST.

WIMBLEDON, 12:30 P. M.—It is now raining smartly and the wind is rising. The light remains good The following is the

SCORE AT 200 YARDS.

AMERICAN TEAM.		BRITISH TEAM.	
Smith	29	Young	30
W. Scott	29	Pearce	27
Joiner	29	Gouldsmith	31
Brown	30	Gibbs	29
S. Scott	29	McVittie	29
Dolan	31	Bates	29
Pollard	30	Goodsal	27
Cash	28	Lowe	28
Herman	29	Parry	28
Bull	28	Dods	28
Paulding	31	Humphrey	26
Van Heusen	29	Wattleworth	31
Total	352	Total	340

DETAILS.

WIMBLEDON, July 19.—The middle squad of the Americans shoot with Remington rifles. The others used Brown rifles. The Americans say their firing was slow. Many of the British volunteers noticed that a number of the Americans shot with the thumb under the trigger guard. The firing will be resumed at 2:30 o'clock. The two teams finished firing at 200 yards within a few seconds of each other. Although the Americans were ahead they expressed an opinion that they ought to have done better. The English account for their inferior score by saying they are not accustomed to fire at 200 yards standing.

BIG CROWDS.

WIMBLEDON, 2:30 p. m.—Rain continues to fall but the light is still very good. There was a very large attendance of people on the ground this morning, but the crowd is now increasing.

THE ENGLISH AHEAD.

WIMBLEDON, July 20, 3 P. M.—When the shooting was resumed it was raining heavily. The following is the

SCORE at 500 YARDS.

AMERICAN TEAM.		BRITISH TEAM.	
Smith	34	Young	31
W. Scott	27	Pearce	33
Joiner	34	Gouldsmith	31
Brown	28	Gibbs	33
S. Scott	30	McVittie	31
Dolan	30	Bates	33
Pollard	31	Goodsal	33
Cash	26	Lowe	35
Hinman	35	Parry	33
Ball	30	Dods	24
Paulding	29	Humphrey	29
Van Heusen	32	Wattleworth	32
Total	366	Total	376

THE FIRST "MISS."

In firing at 500 yards some of the British team and Hinman, of the Americans, made thirty-five, each the highest possible score. Dods, of the English riflemen, in his second shot at this range made four on the wrong target, and he was credited with a "miss," the first in the match.

AT SIX HUNDRED YARDS.

The total scores at the 600 yards range were:

Americans	360
British	554

This makes a grand total of 1,078 for the American and 1,070 for the British. The former has thus eight points ahead on the day's shooting at the three ranges.

MAGPIES.

McVittie started badly at 600 yards. He made "magpies" in his first two shots. The rain ceased falling soon after the firing at this range began. Dolan, at his sixth shot at 600 yards, made a bullseye on the wrong target. He was thus credited with a miss. Van Heusen's last shot at 600 yards was a miss. The Americans are holding their own.

The following are the grand totals at the three ranges:

GRAND TOTAL.

Americans.		English.	
200 yards	352	200 yards	340
500 yards	366	500 yards	376
600 yards	360	600 yards	354
Total	1,078	Total	1,070

SUNDAY CLOSING.

Gov. Crittenden's Expressed Views in Favor of the Law's Enforcement.

WARRENSBURG, MO., July 20.—The Journal-Democrat publishes a lengthy letter from Governor Crittenden in answer to questions put by Mr. J. B. Naylor, as follows:

"Can the Sunday law be enforced in St. Louis?"

"Will the police force arrest violators, or attempt to bring them before the courts?"

"Will the courts charge the grand juries as to the law?"

"Will the grand juries indict offenders?"

"Will a trial jury convict on evidence?"

"If not, how are you to enforce the law?"

All of these questions are answered in the affirmative except the last, which, the Governor says, it would not be becoming in him to answer, as that would be an anticipated failure upon the part of the courts, juries and police officers to perform their several legal obligations. The Governor, having disposed of the questions, elaborates upon them, urging that it is not for him to discuss the wisdom of the law, or for the law officers to discuss its feasibility, its policy, its practicability, its applicability to the times and people of this State. "It is," he says, "enough for them to know that it is the law from beginning to end, and out of their province to determine which of its provisions shall be executed and which shall be ignored. "If that power should be placed in our hands," he says, "we should then be the State, and soon assume to ourselves other and more dangerous prerogatives, which would, in the end, be dangerous to the rights of the citizen." Conceding that custom has given a long and undisturbed repose to certain statutes in conflict with those who "gather at gardens as places of quiet and peaceable resort," he Governor calls attention to the fact that the Downing bill is a new departure in this State. It is the law, and all should submit to its requirements until repealed. He admits that if only the gardens were open Sundays

COMPARATIVELY LITTLE DAMAGE

would be done to society, but if they were allowed to remain open, then these low places, where bad men congregate and crime ripens into execution, are entitled to the same privileges, and must logically receive the same protection.

The Governor presumes that the officers and courts in St. Louis, which have heretofore performed their respective duties, will continue to do so. If they fail, it will not be his fault. He has neither the disposition nor the means to compel them to enforce the law, but he fully expects them to execute the law and not murmur at this or that section. The saloon-keepers should recognize the fact that, in the public estimation, they are not engaged in as honorable and elevating a trade as those in the commercial, mechanical, ministerial or professional business, and it is a matter of presumption for them to assert it, in doing which they work an injury to their own business. Their threats to rigidly enforce the Sunday law against all other classes and trades is foolish, and is warming into life a feeling of disgust at their own selfishness. The omission of beer and wine from the high-license privilege the Governor characterizes as an error which will result in injury to the law, and manifest injustice to those operating under high license. In conclusion, the Governor declares that he has no feeling for or inclination towards this law stronger or greater than for any other law on the statute books. He denies that he has assumed powers in its enforcement not belonging to his office and claims that if he has erred it has been on the side of the law.

MISSOURI ITEMS.

Stein's Trial—Escaped—A Boy Murderer—Floaters.

KANSAS CITY, July 20.—Judge White delivered the preliminary instructions to the jury in the case of Orth H. Stein, on trial for the killing of George Fredericks. The court-room is crowded. John A. Stein and wife, parents of the prisoner, and a number of prominent citizens are in attendance. The trial promises to be full of excitement.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 20. — Martin Van Bibber, arrested at Fairburg, Mo., on a charge of stealing $500 at Breckenridge, Mo., while being taken back on the train leaped from it while in motion and escaped.

MARSHALL, MO., July 20. — Two more cases of small-pox have occurred here, making four in all. George and Sweed Jolliffe, while fishing in the Blackwater, seventeen miles north of here, were joined by a third lad named George Conger. A quarrel arose, during which Sweed Jolliffe stabbed Conger in the abdomen, the wound proving fatal. He was arrested yesterday.

WINDSOR, MO., July 20.—Burton & Comins' livery stable was burned here yesterday, with a loss of four horses and several fine buggies and carriages.

HANNIBAL, MO., July 20—A body, supposed to be that of George Possum, drowned at Keokuk last Sunday, was found in the river near here to-day.

JOPLIN, MO., July 20.—Wm. Bond was arrested to be taken to Pittsburg, Kas., on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He and a companion named Smith, while drunk, had fired several shots in the furnace at Pittsburg, and forced the hands to suspend work.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., July 20.—Samuel Roper was arrested yesterday, charged with cutting Government timber.

BOONVILLE, MO., July 20.—The body of Francis Carroll, of Kansas City, was found in the river yesterday, and from marks upon the body it was evident that he had been murdered.

TROY, MO., July 20.—The clothes of Pat Kearney, who has been on a protracted spree, were found on the banks of the Curive river, below Moscow Mills, and it is believed he has committed suicide.

EXECUTED.

Geo. McMillan, the Wife Murderer, Dies Protesting His Innocence.

CANTON, O., July 20.—George McMillan, the wife murderer, was hanged here to-day. The trap was sprung at 11:15 a. m. He died without a struggle, the neck being broken. He was limp and lachrymose on the scaffold, begging his friends to pray for him and for his murdered wife and children. He had an affecting interview with his four little children about an hour before the execution. His last words were that his late statements were true and that he should die innocently, sacrificed by his father and a woman of bad character.

DIED ON THE SCAFFOLD.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—A Times-Star special from Lexington, Ky., says: David Timberlake, colored, was hanged at noon for an assault on Maggie Lawson, colored, a girl nine years old. He made a nominal confession, claiming that the girl herself was not innocent.

The Senatorial Contest.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Sun, speaking of the Senatorial contest in New Hampshire, says: "The wounds that have been inflicted in the clash between the ambitions of the leaders will not heal in a day. They cannot heal in time for the party to go into the Presidential campaign in even tolerably good condition. The Republicans will go into that campaign dispirited and divided. The Democrats, encouraged by their knowledge of the weakness of their opponents, will be united and hopeful. The State is always close. The causes which produced in other States the crushing Republican defeats of last fall would of themselves make it difficult or impossible for the Republicans to carry New Hampshire next year. There seems to be a good chance for the New Hampshire Democrats to carry the State next year. The Republican party must go.

A Big Failure.

PORTLAND, ME., July 20.—A meeting of the creditors of Phinney & Jackson, Cuba and West India merchants, recently failed, was held to-day. The disaster to the firm is attributed to the speculations of Will. H. Phinney, one of the partners, who used over $100,000 of the firm's money and securities and lost it all. The assets are mostly merchandise and balance due on accounts largely in Cuba. The amount is nominally $235,000. Liabilities about $347,000. Counting out liabilities $177,000. A committee was appointed to investigate affairs.

Failures of the Week.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The business failures throughout the United States and Canada during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dunn & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, number 168, as compared with 159 last week. They are distributed as follows: New England States, 15; Middle, 23; Southern, 17; Western, 53; Pacific States and Territories, 25; Canada and Provinces, 28, and New York City, 10.

THE STRIKE.

No Signs From Either Side of Yielding.

The Telegraph Operators Seem Determined—The Western Union in This City Not Crippled to Any Degree—The Strike in New York and Other Cities.

In the vicinity of the Western Union telegraph office at Third and Olive streets, there is nothing to-day to recall the exciting scenes of yesterday. A pair of stolid-looking policemen are stationed at the doorways to the building, for what purpose they themselves do not seem to know. The striking operators, true to their programme of gentlemanly behavior, have refrained from gathering in the neighborhood of the scene of their late employment, as is customary with miners and tradesmen on like occasions. Not an operator was to be seen all morning on Third street, between Pine and Locust. A visit was made to Lightstone's Hall, at eleven o'clock, but the hall was closed and in the large saloon down stairs there were no operators. "The telegraph men don't meet until two o'clock, and they don't come in here anyhow," said the barkeeper. At Central Turner Hall, where many of the meetings of the brotherhood have been held, not a member of the craft was to be seen. They were not visible at the hotels, and only a very few appeared upon the floor of the Merchants' Exchange. They were non-committal and rather evaded interviews with reporters. One of the Eckert brothers was so very mysterious that he said he would not feel that he was doing right in answering the question whether the Brotherhood met this afternoon at Lightstone's or Central Turner Hall. Mortimer Shaw, the secretary of the union, was seen for a few minutes. He had nothing to add to what had been previously published, except that the strikers were more determined each hour, and were prepared to stick out for two or three months, if necessary. "The public," he said, "has been fully apprized of the nature of our grievances, and our argument was submitted in the circular from the executive committee, published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. The issue is made up. We made certain demands. The company refused. We struck. It is a desperate fight on both sides. They have the money, we have right, justice and reason on our side. We made our demand peacefully, we quit work peacefully, and we will conduct ourselves in a law-abiding and orderly manner. The public is the jury, and with them we rest the case. I am satisfied that the strongest point with us is that the Brotherhood has in its ranks the best operators in the country and the Western Union cannot get along without them. We may not get all we asked for, but we will get something, and a recognition of the Brotherhood will be one of the concessions."

At the Western Union.

"We have sixty good, experienced operators at work up stairs at this hour," said Manager Brown at eleven o'clock, "and they are not beardless youths and amateurs from the colleges and inexperienced women, as some of the papers have stated. We have more applications for positions than we can possibly utilize, and commenced last night to assist our less fortunate neighbors of the West and South. In my opinion there is no strike. A lot of our people quit work and we filled their places. If the unemployed call themselves 'strikers,' that is their right. They are no more to us than so many dry goods clerks or day laborers, in whose employment we have no possible interest."

Mr. Topliffe, the chief operator, broke in at this juncture to say: "The operators at Springfield and Quincy, Ill., all went back to work in a body this morning."

"Were they allowed to resume?" asked Mr. Brown.

"Why, certainly."

"Well, all I have got to say is that that is a funny way to treat them, and the superintendents had no right to take them back."

Mr. Brown then turned to a young lady and engaged her to attend to the Laclede branch office, which business completed, he said to the reporter: "By to-morrow evening I will have every one of my forty-five branch offices open. I have fifteen in operation this morning, the National and Union stock yards, the Leffingwell avenue station, the Southern, Lindell, Laclede and Barnum's Hotels, Eighteenth and Lucas, the Lafayette Park station, 934 Broadway, Graff, Bennett & Co., Hayner & Co., the sugar district station at 404 North Second street, Pauley's drug store, at Compton and Easton avenues, and the station at Grand avenue and Olive, I have also reopened the Mutual Union office on Third street, near Pine, and placed it in control of an experienced lady. Since the consolidation we keep but one operator on duty there. Last night we handled a press report of unusual length, and the POST-DISPATCH to-day is getting full service. I have manned as many instruments at the Merchants' Exchange as can be worked to other points. St. Louis is better fixed than many other large cities, but they are all doing well. I admit that the behavior of the strikers has been admirable. Why should it not be? The fact is the boys have made a mistake and I am sorry for it for their sake. The Western Union will be benefitted by it. We will have a full force at work to-night, and shall continue to ship operators to points where they are more needed than here. The company was prepared for this movement, and we were not caught out in the storm without an umbrella this time, as we were in 1870. That was a serious strike, but we pulled through it all right."

A Significant Statement.

One of the prime movers and active organizers of the strike of 1870 was Charles Seldon, of Cincinnati. So conspicuous was he, that his name was put high up in the Western Union black list, when the trouble was all over. He never again entered the service of the company, but being an accomplished electrician, he occupied responsible positions in rival companies, and for several years has been superintendent of the telegraph of the entire Wabash railroad system. A POST-DISPATCH reporter met him this morning in the office of Superintendent Baker, where he was chatting pleasantly upon the situation. To the reporter, who is an old acquaintance, he said, "Between you and me I don't see how the boys can win this fight. The company has had too much time to prepare for them. It will be nothing like as strong a fight as that of 1870. I think they have asked for too much, and the most of them will be in big luck to get back to work inside of six months."

"How are all your men?"

"All loyal. They are attending to their business, and handling local Western Union matter as it comes to them.

A Talk With Colonel Baker.

The general superintendent of the district embracing nearly all of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas was found in his office on the second floor of the building in a pleasant frame of mind, quite in contrast with the anxiety he displayed yesterday. The desk before him was fairly littered with telegrams from all points in his district, giving encouraging accounts of the situation. He ran over them casually. In Galveston, six operators and the manager, out of a force of eighteen, were at work, and could hold out until relief sent them last night could arrive. At Kansas City thirty-one day men are at work, and fifteen night men are ready. The regular force is seventy, and applications for employment are being rapidly filed. At Dallas six out of eighteen operators are at work. Ample forces are reported as working at Fort Worth, Dennison and Sherman. The Fort Scott manager telegraphs, "all my men loyal," and other dispatches show that the strike was not entered into at San Antonio, Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, El Paso, Shreveport, Sedalia and Marshall, Texas.

"I am getting this kind of reports every few minutes. I said yesterday that everything would be running smoothly in this district by Saturday night, and I confidently reiterate it. Instead of being crippled, within one week we will give the public better service than ever. I am sorry for the boys. They have been led away by professional agitators, and many of them almost had tears in their eyes when they were forced to get up and leave their desks yesterday. Up stairs here everything is going on as usual. Sixty good operators are now at their desks. We sent away forty good operators last night. Six went to Chicago and thirty-four to parts in Texas. More will leave to-night for various points." At this moment a boy came in with a letter, which upon being opened contained a pass for a blank number of operators from St. Louis to a prominent Southern point.

"How are the railroad men acting?" the reporter asked.

"They are continuing right along, attending to their train dispatching and handling all the Western Union business presented them. We do not need them here or in any of the cities, or we could get them."

On the Exchanges.

The effect of the strike was very apparent on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange this morning. Comparatively speaking, it was a quiet place. The bull-pen, usually the focal point of the excitement which animates the Exchange, instead of presenting the appearance of a pyramidal mass of struggling and shouting humanity, had only a few straggling traders upon its steps, and they conducted such business as came to them in a lethargic kind of way. There was no jostling, because there was enough room for all and to spare, and hardly any shouting because it soon became apparent that bids for business were generally disregarded. Lacking the excitement of their legitimate business the traders grew frolicsome, and sparring matches with glossy beavers and faultless felts as the objective point of pugilistic prowess took the place of offer and take in the prominent staples.

"Not one tenth of the usual business has been done here to-day," said Mr. D. R. Francis to a POST-DISPATCH reporter. "The telegraph companies have been giving us very poor service. I don't believe the trades of to-day would foot up half a million bushels, as against the usual run of two to three millions up to this time of day. We have only done about 190,000 bushels, and usually by this time we have done six times as much business."

"The trouble is with the Chicago wires, I suppose?"

"Yes, and with the interior. We can't learn anything from the interior regarding the movement of grain, and thus our operations are seriously cramped. We had looked forward to having a

GOOD WORKING FORCE

of telegraph operators here to-day. The Western Union promised to have them, but thus far they haven't turned up."

The reporter went over to the Western Union office on the Exchange floor to see how far the management had fulfilled their promise to have a working force on hand. There were lots of operators at hand, but they were on the wrong side of the telegraph counter, and of the striking order. They looked with very apparent complacency upon the scene on the other side of the counter, which fell far short of a realization of the company's assurances of the day previous. The working force consisted of one jaded operator. He had been at his post in the Western Union office all day yesterday. All night long he worked in a newspaper office, and this morning, after a few short hours' repose, he had been detailed for duty at the Merchants' Exchange. He was a pretty good operator and he was kept quite busy. The Board of Trade Telegraph Company, on account of a storm in Chicago, which had disabled three of the four wires at its disposal, was not able to afford anything like adequate relief to the pressure of business, and the solitary Western Union man was rushed to death. Rudolph Bohle, the chief operator on 'Change, was attending to the Chicago blackboard, but the quotations came in very slowly. There was no operator at all at the Chicago provision black-board, and no quotations had been received up to noon.

At the flour end of the exchange lethargy ruled supreme. The brokers stood apathetic and motionless at the side of their tables and churned their little dough balls in a listless way that indicated clearly the unoccupied condition of their usually active minds. W. Frederick Hattersley, one of the most thriving among flour brokers, said:

"This strike has caused almost an entire suspension of our business. The flour brokers occupy the position of middle men, and it is necessary that an offer to sell from one man should be met by an offer to buy from another. Hence it is essential that we should have

A PROMPT TELEGRAPH SERVICE,

and as we are not enjoying that privilege just now we are standing off until the strike is over, or the telegraphic service is in some way greatly improved. Certainly none of the brokers are touching round lots. I had a chance this morning of making a trade of 1,800 barrels of flour, but I was afraid to touch it. The trade is quite unsettled and will remain so until this trouble is over."

The provision men were quietly looking on the prevalent dullness in their branch of trade, placing them in a situation where the worry which comes from the telegraphers' strike effects them but slightly. Mr. Michael McGinnis said that as far as he could see, the provision men did not have much to complain of on account of telegraphic messages. Still, he acknowledged that business was not being conducted on the modern principles and he would be glad when a return was made to that way of transacting it.

Mr. William Carruthers, a gentleman engaged in the mill-feed business, said:

"Our branch of business is seriously interfered with by the strike. This morning I figured out that between 6,500 and 7,000 carloads of millfeed are shipped from here every year. This goes very largely to the East and it is all sold by telegraph. We have our men located at all the different centers and we cannot do anything because they are liable to overrule us. We shut them all down yesterday morning."

Mr. Charles F. Orthwein, a grain exporter, said:

"We have had no trouble thus far with New York and Chicago or with the cables. Some messages have been delayed at New Orleans, but I don't know whether this was due to the strike or to some other cause."

At the Cotton Exchange dullness prevailed, but then this is the dull season for cotton, the business year ending August 31. The secretary informed the reporter that business had not been delayed, to his knowledge, through the strike, and he had not heard of any complaints of the telegraphic service on the part of members of the Exchange. The quotations had come in in a way that agreeably surprised him. Those from New York and Liverpool were up to time, the only delay being from New Orleans, which was a little behind.

At the stock brokers' offices on Third street the tickers still ticked, and the brokers stated that, beyond a certain amount of delay, they had not as yet had any trouble from the strike.

Notes.

The strikers will meet at Lightstone's Hall at 2 p. m. daily.

The Board of Trade telegraph from here to Chicago, is doing a land office business.

Supt. Baker sat down to an instrument and took press reports for several hours last night.

At the Western Union a notice is posted, "All telegrams received subject to delay and mailing en route if necessary."

Telegraph operators are as a rule strong admirers of base ball, and they will be out in full force during the Eclipse series.

At the base-ball headquarters Roger Brown reported that nothing had been received from Baltimore, Louisville, or Pittsburg.

The Post-office authorities reported that they had experienced little trouble beyond the delay of a message or two for a few minutes.

The pool-rooms were last night supplied with the entries for the Brighton Beach races, and the Saratoga entries will come through to-night without delay.

Sub-committees of the strikers call upon all operators at work, when they can find them, and endeavor by argument to dissuade them from continuing in service until the strike is ended.

The male operators at the Western Union, being requested to do double duty, have been quartered by the company at the Everett House, and the meals of all those on duty are brought in from the outside.

"The Western Union is making a spurt and deceiving the public into the idea that they are not embarrassed. But that won't last long. They must have the first-class operators," said an enthusiastic striker this morning.

At the Signal Service office this morning reports are missing from St. Paul, Lacrosse, Morehead, Bismarck and Fort Buford, D.T.; Fort Custer, Shreveport, Vicksburg, Galveston, Fort Conchas and Stockton, Texas. Cotton belt reports were received from only one station.

The Western Union has experienced some delay in filling the places of the line men and repairers, as the work is of a delicate and hazardous nature, requiring cool headed experience. A force of a half dozen was on duty this morning, and the railroads will lend assistance until permanent arrangements are made.

The Baltimore and Ohio office on Third street is open to-day, and Superintendent Barrett, his chief operator, and one other are handling what business they can. Nothing has been heard as to the attitude of President Garrett, who was to meet a committee of operators for a conference to-day.

The presence of new hands on the wires was, according to some of the operators on 'Change, quite manifest in the market reports. A mistake of a full cent on wheat in the Chicago market, and the statement of receipts and shipments at various points was glaringly incorrect. Receipts of wheat at New York were given at 258 bushels.

Mrs. Hall sticks to her post at the Southern, and takes telegrams cheerfully, "subject to delay and to mailing, if necessary." Messages have been sent from the St. James, and at the Lindell, where Miss Morgan remarked that there has been considerable delay and that much annoyance is still being caused. At Barnum's the clicker is mute, and dust tarnishes the glitter of the key.

Pool-buyers are desperate. Hedging is made impossible by the strike. The whole result of the day's ventures is made known at once and the successes or failures are scattered among the crowd in a scramble hours after the usual announcements come in. At Roche's last night the telegrams came in in a bunch at eight o'clock, and the same was the case at Baldwin's. The men that didn't have winning tickets were mad because they lost, and the men who won were enraged because they had not been allowed to double up by investing their winnings according to their judgment.

Press Opinions.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 20. — The World says: "The telegraph operators' strike yesterday was an unfortunate affair. Unfortunate for the employes, because at the moment the strike occurred a Western Union committee was prepared to listen to their complaints and to make concessions which would doubtless have led to a settlement; unfortunate for the business interests of the country, which suffered severely from the partial interruption of telegraphic communication; less unfortunate for the companies than for any others in interest, because they were enabled to continue business with less delay than was thought possible, considering the extent of the strike."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "The order issued yesterday by Gen. Eckert, acting president of the Western Union, that messages are to be taken 'subject to delay and to mailing en route if necessary,' presupposes on the part of the community a good deal of ignorance as to the legal liability of the company for delay in sending dispatches. It is an elementary principle of law, recognized and affirmed a thousand times by the courts, that a telegraph corporation is bound to transmit with due diligence all messages delivered to it, and is liable for the damages caused by unreasonable delay due to its own negligence. It has been expressly and unanimously held by the Supreme Court in this city, as we have already pointed out, that a strike, however general, is no defense in law for the failure of a railroad corporation to perform its duties to the public, and the law is precisely the same in the case of a telegraph company. The company is held legally responsible for the continuance of a strike of its employes, and any serious delay or interruption of its business caused by the strike is held in law to be due to its own negligence."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Thus far the conduct of the strikers has been commendable, and it is to be hoped that they will avoid the mistake of interfering with the liberties of others or the property of others. They are strong in their cause and in their union, and it will be no easy matter to fill their places. Meantime the companies have their obligations to the public. Under their chartered privileges they are bound to carry on the business of transmitting messages, and we know of no reason why the obligations of common carriers should not legally apply to them."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "If the Brotherhood of Telegraph Operators had complied with the requirements of their own constitution it is probable that the present strike would have been averted. One of the provisions of that document is that 'no strike can be instituted until after all attempts at arbitration have failed.' If the telegraph operators have substantial grievances, there is no doubt that a fair presentation of their case would meet with considerate treatment by the managers of the various telegraph companies. But the course pursued by the operators has been reckless and unwise, and in direct antagonism to the constitution of their association. Instead of making an attempt at arbitration, they practically closed the door against it."

Incidents in New York.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 20.—At precisely 12:10 o'clock yesterday the large force on duty at the Mutual Union office received a secret message, as follows: "G. B." Its meaning was "Good-by." There was a large staff on duty, and work was immediately suspended. Forming into procession the force moved down stairs and into the street in single file. A crowd from the Western Union office greeted the force as it reached the sidewalk. "All here?" asked those who had assembled in front of the building. "All here," responded the leader, the middle man and the end man, who had been appointed an Executive Committee. "Three cheers for the Mutual Union," shouted an enthusiastic striker. It was given with a will. "Come and take a drink," said a man to the Mutual Union staff. The staff proceeded in a body to a near-by saloon, and partook of a schooner.

"Was there any trouble in your office?" asked a reporter of the executive committee.

"None. We were solid to a man."

"Will you return?"

"No, sir; we will stick together unless the other members of the brotherhood are taken back."

"How many are there of you?" asked a bystander. And then the large staff, which weighed nearly two hundred pounds, looked at the questioner and said: "I am the staff. I am the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last." Then the Mutual Union force indulged in another schooner and departed. The cause of such a large strike was afterwards explained. The Western Union company is the lessee of all the wires formerly used by the Mutual company and only one operator was engaged at the latter's office. All dispatches are transmitted directly to the main office, where they are re-sent to their several points of destination.

CABLE COMMUNICATION CLOSED.

"What effect will the strike have on business?" John Campbell of the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood was asked.

"The violent fluctuations in oil yesterday were caused by the knowledge that none but first class operators are employed in the oil regions and that they will all go out with the rest. The average number of messages handled daily between Pittsburg and Oil City is about 3,000, and there is probably not a message being sent between these two centers to-day. The effect on business will be very disastrous. The committee fully realizes its awful responsibility. The company would not recognize us and we had no other alternative."

"How about the cables?"

"I am positive that the Mexican cables landing at Galveston, Texas, the Cuban cables landing at Jacksonville, Fla., and the French cables landing at Duxbury, Mass., are stopped. They may possibly get a message or two, but they cannot possibly handle the business. It may be generally stated that all cable communication between this country and the rest of the world is practically suspended."

EDISON IN SYMPATHY.

A letter from Thomas Alva Edison is giving the strikers much pleasure. He says: "Send word if the telegraphers want any money. If you do, call on me."

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Supt. Clowry reports that the business of the Chicago office of the Western Union Company is moving along without any perceptible friction and that while there is not the usual rapid service, nevertheless all commercial and personal messages and press dispatches are being sent over the wires without marked delay. None of the old operators have as yet reported back for duty, but recruits have come in from the country towns to take their places, and the old operators who had gone into other lines of business here also applied and have been given situations. On 'Change this morning there was a disinclination to engage in trading, but little business being transacted during the early hours. The strikers here thus far display firmness in their determination to stand out for a considerable period, and express a belief that the company will have to accede to their demands.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., July 20.—The Western Union office has received a number of more operators to-day and business is being forwarded as fast as it is received to all points not crippled. Two of yesterday's strikers have made application for reinstatement. No action has yet been taken in their case. The strikers maintain excellent deportment. They continue active in trying to persuade the working operators to join them.

IN SECRET SESSION.

The striking operators have an arrangement to receive telegraphic news from New York and are holding a continuous secret session at their headquarters.

At New York.

NEW YORK, July 20.—At ten o'clock this morning there were singularly few evidences of a strike about the Western Union building. There was the usual activity about the receiving windows, but nothing more. None of the strikers appeared, either in the basement or the operating rooms. The executive department were early on the ground and full of business. Not a small part of their occupation was the reading of congratulatory and encouraging telegrams from various offices and superintendents of the company.

At Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—There is no material change in the strike situation this morning. The Western Union had thirty-two operators at work in the main office and outside. There was some little delay with way business. Everything is moving along quite smoothly. All the branch offices excepting the Oil Exchange are closed. The Baltimore and Ohio are working along slowly with three men, while the Mutual Union and American Rapid are still refusing business.

Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 20.—The situation in telegraph circles remains unchanged. Both the Western Union and American Rapid offices are working with full forces with the exception of one man in the Rapid office who was discharged last night for refusing to go to work in the company's office in New York.

At Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, MASS., July 20.—The telegraph operators are still absent and firm, The Western Union manager is alone in the office, save the reinforcement of one lady who applied this morning and was set to work.

At Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, CONN., July 20.—The telegraph opperators' position remains practicably unchanged. Only the manager and chief operator are in attendance. The railroad officials refuse to do Western Union business.

At Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 20.—The telegraph situation remains unchanged with the exception of the addition of two operators from the country to the force of strikers. The strikers remain firm.

England.

LONDON, July 20.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £22,000.

OFF TO MAURITIUS.

The corvette Frolic, now at Chatham, has been ordered to proceed to Mauritius.

EASILY SETTLED.

The Times' correspondent at Paris says there is every appearance that the differences between France and England will be easily settled.

The Standard's correspondent at Berlin asserts that the English and French cabinets have arrived at an amicable understanding concerning the Tamatave trouble.

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.

The European powers are increasing quarantine regulations against persons, goods and vessels from Egypt owing to the prevalence of cholera there.

PROHIBITION PLANS.

How the Prohibitionists Have Organized to Carry the State.

An Elaborate Scheme to Canvass Missouri—Their Aims and Plans—Subscriptions—Talk with a Member of the Executive Committee of the Alliance.

The conference of the Central Executive Committee of the Prohibition Alliance, which was held in this city a few days ago, is expected to be prolific of results for the success of the party. It was engaged in the work of finally perfecting the plan of organization, and of conducting the fight against the liquor interests in the State. By conversations with the various members of the executive committee, a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH was enabled to glean the principal details of the methods which will be pursued to bring Missouri into line as a prohibition State. A central executive committee has been formed, with Ex-Governor Charles P. Johnson at its head, and consisting of Rev. John A. Brooks, John H. McMichael and O. H. P. Applegate. This committee expects to establish here a financial and literary bureau for the distribution of literature, containing full information of the

PROGRESS OF PROHIBITION PRINCIPLES,

arguments in its favor and all matters such as interviews with saloon men showing the position they assume with respect to law and order and the liquor traffic, which may tend to place the temperance and law abiding people in direct opposition to the saloon interests. The head-quarters of the literary bureau will be fixed at Applegate's publication house, from which place the committee will act. This committee will have exclusive control of the executive management of the alliance, and are empowered to disburse funds in the manner most likely to accomplish the desired result, either in the distribution of pamphlets or in the employment of capable men to canvass the State. One part of the plan includes the employment of able speakers and canvassers, and it is the intention of the alliance to form branches in every county and school district, and to have the State canvassed so thoroughly that the position of every voter on the question of prohibition and the submission of an amendment will be known. After this has been done, of course the chief efforts will be made where the cause is shown to be weakest. The alliance is a

PURELY POLITICAL ORGANIZATION,

in so far as its object contemplates the destruction of saloons through legislation, as distinct from a temperance or total abstinance society, and everyone is eligible to membership, the only necessary qualification being the payment of a fee. That required for life membership is fixed at $10. The fact that a man is a drinking man is no bar to his membership, the only thing considered being his willingness to work or vote for the submission of a prohibition amendment; neither total abstinence nor temperance is required of the members. It is the purpose of the alliance to follow the Iowa plan and to work entirely within party lines. No attempt will be made to form a distinct prohibition party, or to run prohibition men against party candidates, but rather to accomplish their ends by overruling the selection of party candidates in favor of men who will vote for submission. The first effort will be to capture the primaries of the dominant party in a locality and then to capture the conventions, and in this way secure a Legislature favorable to submission. After this is accomplished the work of catching the voters will be commenced in earnest.

In conjunction with the work of the alliance the

WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE UNION

expects to inaugurate a companion movement among the women, and will form branches in a similar way all over the State. This organization has already secured the services of Mrs. Hoffman, the well known temperance advocate of St. Joseph, and she will devote her whole time to the labor of organizing the women.

A prominent member of the Executive Committee in a conversation on the subject said:

"Our financial bureau is flourishing. It would be a matter of surprise to the public to have our subscription list published. Not an individual subscription of less amount than $200, and some of them as high as $600. We already have upwards of $10,000 pledged, and we will have no difficulty in securing means to carry on the work of the bureau. That work will be largely devoted to showing up the presumptuous attitude of the saloon men as placing themselves on the same basis with other businesses and defying the laws of the land. Take this Sunday law for instance; before the passage of the Downing law, these men were talking about paying some deference to the general sentiment of the American people in favor of an observance of the day, but as soon as an enforcement is attempted they fly in the face of the law and fight it. If these striking telegraphers should cut wires and attempt to keep men out of the Western Union offices, the power of the law would be invoked against them at once; just so with men in any other business, but

THE SALOON-KEEPERS,

who carry on a business that is at best a tolerated evil, seem to think that they can defy any law that does not suit them, and do defy it. We shall bring this fact out strongly and also the failure of officers in the city to enforce either, from favor or inability, and the failure of the law as a revenue measure, owing to the use of the wine and beer licenses."

"Have you any idea of your numerical strength in the State?"

"No; it would be impossible to estimate it at present. I only know that the last convention showed an immense increase. There were thirty delegates there from St. Louis in place of one as before and numbers of letters were received from prominent men in the city who could not be present, but were in sympathy with us. Our canvass will determine our strength or weakness."

"You don't expect to form a distinct political party?"

"We do not. No man need leave his party nor give up any of his personal habits to join the alliance. We expect to work within the old parties and to attempt to control the party that can do us the most good. I think we shall have no difficulty in capturing the Democrats on the matter of submission. We shall support the ablest and best men for the Legislature and shall attempt to nominate and elect men of legislative experience from our own ranks. We shall not, however, permit any prohibitionist to run for an office which promises money rewards, as we propose to place ourselves before the public as fighting for a principle and not for political rewards. In the Governorship we shall choose the candidate most favorable to us, of course, but we shall mainly attempt to secure a firm, able man who will enforce the laws. We shall attempt a wise and conservative course that will commend itself to all sensible people and that will operate well. We differ from the Prohibitionists in Kansas and some other States."

"In what way?"

"Our platform is broader. Our objective point is the destruction of the saloons, and in attaining this end we shall interfere as little as possible with personal liberty. Our proposition will only forbid the

MANUFACTURE OF INTOXICANTS

for sale as a beverage. This will disarm opposition on the much-talked of score of sumptuary laws. It permits any one to manufacture liquor for his own or his neighbor's use or for mechanical or medicinal purposes, and permits men to use liquor at their homes, but it strikes at the saloons, and this will gain the support of men who may be drinkers themselves, but who realize the danger of saloons to boys and young men and who are opposed to them."

"What truth is there in the rumor that a daily paper devoted to prohibition will be started in this city?"

"Well, the Executive Committee has received several propositions to start a cheap morning daily, but I don't think we shall start one. We would encourage a paper that could be run to succeed as a newspaper, and which would favor submission and prohibition, but we shall not start a paper for the sole purpose of advocating prohibition. We can accomplish this end just as well and cheaper through the literary bureau. It is possible, however, that a paper which shall command supports on its own merits, but will be liberal in its treatment of prohibition, will be started in this city at no distant day. This contest is opened to be ended only when success is assured, whether it takes years or a lifetime."

"Have you hit upon any candidates as yet?"

"No, but we know of plenty of able men who will sacrifice their business interests to serve. Brooks will devote his whole time to the work of the committee, and probably McMichael also."

Fifty Feet 3-4 Inch 3-ply of Garden Hose, All complete, including brass pipe couplings and clamps for $5.00. All styles hose, pipes, reels, etc. **Goodyear Rubber Co., 4th & Locust.**

Serenading the Mayor.

A very handsome serenade was tendered to Mayor Ewing and wife at his residence, corner of Miami and California avenues, last night about eleven o'clock. Twenty-five amateurs, with string and brass instruments, made sweet music on the occasion. Michael Foerstel, of the School Board, an old friend of the Mayor's, had the matter in charge, and the Mayor's household were extremely gratified at the compliment. This evening the entire membership of the House of Delegates intend calling upon His Honor and his bride in a body. Carriages will leave the City Hall immediately at the close of their evening session. Postlewaite's band has been secured for the occasion. The heads of the several city departments will also pay their respects this evening. The arrangement is to meet at Besch's garden, Cherokee street, at nine o'clock and proceed to the house in a body.

It is understood that the Board of Police Commissioners will call upon the Mayor and wife to-morrow, Saturday evening, accompanied by their secretary, the Chief of Police, Col. Campbell and his secretary, the Captain of the several police districts and the staff of the Chief's office. They will be joined by Chief Henry Clay Sexton, of the Fire Department, and his staff.

"OTHER BILLS WILL FOLLOW SOON."

A Milwaukee Inventor's Suits Against St. Louis Brewers.

Two bills of complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court this morning in behalf of Wenzel Toepfer, a resident of Milwaukee, against two St. Louis brewers, viz: The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association and the Charles G. Stifel Brewing Company. The complainant states that he is the inventor of certain new and useful improvements of malt-kilns not known or used by others before his invention thereof. On the 27th of April, 1880, letters patent were issued to him for his invention. He has expended large sums of money in developing and introducing into use malt kilns containing his improvement, and is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling such improvements. He states further that the defendants have since the issue of letters patent to him made for use one or more malt-kilns embodying his patent improvement, and that they persist in making and using such patented improvements, though warned to desist from doing so. The complainant prays that the defendants may be compelled to state how many malt kilns with his patented improvement they are now using, and that they be required to account for and pay over to him all gains and profits realized by them from the making and using the improvements invented by the complainant. He asks the court to increase the actual damages to three times the amount of such assessment, and that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from making or using malt kilns containing the improvements invented by the complainant.

The complainant's solicitors are Messrs. Cotzhausen, Sylvester, Scheiber and Jones of Milwaukee. In a letter accompanying the complainant's bill they state significantly, "other bills will follow soon." The cases will probably not be tried before the March term, 1884.

ABOUT TOWN.

TWELVE burial permits were issued from the Health Department to-day.

THE Council and House of Delegates propose visiting the Mayor's residence to-night and pay their respects to the Executive's bride.

THE St. Louis Drummers' Association meet to-night in regular session, at Lancaster Hall, No. 202 North Eighth street.

MRS. MIKE O'DAY, whose husband died yesterday at the hospital from injuries received several days ago on the Iron Mountain railroad, when summoned before the Coroner this afternoon refused to give any information, saying that she had been advised to keep her mouth shut.

Bishop C. F. Robertson, Rabbi S. H. Sonneschein, Drs. J. Y. Wilson, W. G. Eliot, James H. Brookes, Hon. D. P. Dyer and W. H. Blodgett of this city have been appointed delegates from Missouri to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections to be held at Louisville, Ky., September 22.

THE Rev. Dr. Louis Harfeld, Rabbi of the Anshe Chesed Congregation of Rondout, N. Y., has been invited by the Sheirith Israel Congregation of this city, to remain with them for another week. He will preach to-morrow, the 21st inst., at the latter Synagogue, corner Ninth and Franklyn avenue at 9 a. m.; subject, "Resurrection or Restoration to Life." The public are invited to attend, seats free. It is probable that the Rabbi will become a resident of our city.

Mr. D. Brock, master of transportation of the Gould southwestern system of railroads, will leave the city the last of this week en route for Minneapolis, Minn., and the fishing resorts of Lake Superior. He will be accompanied from Macon City by his family, who have been making a brief visit with his brother, Mr. S. G. Brock, proprietor of the Macon City Republican. During their stay at Minneapolis they will be the guests of J. McMichael, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

A VERY pleasant surprise was given Mrs. Gireau, 2209 Adams street, by her relatives, on the occasion of her seventy-seventh birthday. Four generations were represented in the gathering. The presents given the old lady were numerous and costly, and the day was spent in enjoyment. Among those present were Mrs. Charles L. Bobb and her daughter, of Oakland, Mo.; Mrs. John Mansfield, South St. Louis; Mrs. B. Thackberry, and Mrs. Anson Rose and sister.

THE members of the St. Louis Labor Lyceum will take an excursion on the steamer Colorado down the river to Pleasant Grove on Sunday next. The steamer will leave the foot of Washington avenue at 8 o'clock in the morning, and will stop at the foot of Market street to take on passengers a little later. A picnic will be enjoyed at the grove. Good music, under the direction of Adolph Madera, will be furnished.

FUEL wagon No. 3 will shortly be transferred to Fire Engine Company No. 10. A new house is being built to hold it, and citizens around Jefferson avenue and Walnut street want to know why a chemical engine cannot be put in service from that house. As a matter of fact a chemical is needed more in the residence district than anywhere, for the reason that the average dwelling-house fire doesn't require a full engine stream.

CITY PERSONALS.

Lieut.-Governor Campbell is at the Lindell.

Mrs. R. A. Campbell returned from Chillicothe, Mo., last evening.

W. T. Dickson, business manager and treasurer of Pope's Theater, left last evening for Ontario for his summer vacation.

Mr. Dick Scruggs returned this morning from a visit of several weeks to North Missouri. He looks very much improved in health.

Miss Lolo Roemer, daughter of Dr. B. Roemer of this city, left yesterday for Louisiana, Mo., on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. F. Randolph Rosser.

James H. Ure, call board reporter for the Merchants' Exchange Price Current, has returned from a week's visit to the East, principally Buffalo, where he helped run the Saengerfest.

Charley Zachritz, who it was reported had lost both his legs by falling from a stock train at Dayton, O., was at the National yards this morning, and, except a few bruises, was perfectly whole.

Geo. Bain, as chaplain of the S. R. W. Y. A. Fishing Club, has presented each of the members of this club with a finely-finished horn drinking cup, which he purchased during his late visit to Scotland, These cups will only hold about four fingers, and the members who received them believe that Chaplain Bain is trying to inculcate in them the principles of economy.

COURT NOTES.

Only one certificate of marriage was issued to-day. The contracting parties were Wm. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Honora Murphy.

Letters of administration on the estate of James K. Robbins were granted to-day to James N. Robbins. The estate is valued at $20,000.

Richard Neumayer filed a replevin suit to-day against Martrom D. Lewis, public administrator, in charge of the estate of John Rehm, for the recovery of 3,000 large barrel oak staves, of the value of $1,612 05.

The last will and testament of John Lind was filed in the Probate Clerk's office to-day. The testator bequeaths all of his estate, real, personal and mixed to his wife, Barbara Lind. At her death or second marriage the property is to be divided among the testator's children. The testator's wife is appointed executrix.

A suit on mechanic's lien was filed in the Circuit Clerk's office, to-day, in behalf of Henry Gans, sr., and Henry Gans, jr., against Henry Hussman, sr., administrator of the estate of Henry Hussman, jr., and Henry Rodman. The suit is for $558 for material and labor furnished on a two-story and mansard roof brick building on the north side of Easton avenue and St. Charles rock road, between Taylor and Clay avenues.

Fun for the Girls.

The telephone instrument placed at the office of the Chief of Police as a public accommodation is a delusion and a snare, and serves the purpose no more than a decrepid beer keg would. When the caller is lucky enough to get into circuit he must content himself with listening to a silly girl exercising her lungs and vocally coquetting with some clerk at the other end. The officials lack the hardihood to ever take up the ear-trumpet attached to that instrument.

Railroad Notes.

George W. Ristine, general manager of the Paramore system, received information this morning that the bridge over the Arkansas river would be completed by or before August 1 positively.

N. K. Elliott, master of transportion of the Vandalia, is in the city.

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FOUR COURTS NEWS.

The Coroner Engaged on a Mysterious Case of Violent Death.

A Variety of Cases Disposed of by Judges Jecko and Napton in the Courts To-Day—Police Items.

A case that demands the attention of Coroner Nidelet was reported to that official this morning. Michael O'Day, aged fifty-seven years, and a laborer, was admitted to the City Hospital on the afternoon of July 9. He said he had sustained his injuries by being knocked overboard from a moving train. He had a compound fracture of both bones of the left forearm and a contusion from the elbow to the shoulder. An amputation was necesary, though the patient's condition scarcely jusified it. The operation was performed on the 15th inst., and he died at 2:30 a. m. to-day. He refused to give any of the circumstances connected with his injury further than stated above, though it is apparently a murder or homicide of a lower degree.

This morning Frederick and Mrs. Ignatz Pickett gave bond in the Court of Criminal Correction to answer charges of malicious trespass July 25. They are accused by Lorenz Weisman with having broken down a door and fence belonging to the plaintiff, located on High street, near the railroad tracks.

Charles Gordon was jailed to-day on a charge of stealing $800 worth of old iron. He will have a hearing July 24.

Wm. Gannon was solemnlycharged this morning with obtaining five cents from John B. Dowling by representing that he was the conductor of a Cass Avenue and Fair Ground street car. The case was docketed for the 24th.

The charge of abandoning his wife against John Blaesy, was continued generally at the request of Mary Blaesy, the prosecuting witness, in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning.

Barney Green will not leave town on a summer vacation this year. Barney was caught stealing $11 from Jake Dies and was sent to the workhouse for sixty days to-day.

Before Judge Napton, James Kieley had a preliminary hearing to-day on a charge of misleading a girl named Mary Tynan, under promise of marriage. On the evidence he was held to answer before the grand jury in the sum of $800.

For want of prosecution a charge of riotously disturbing the peace against John Legeune was dismissed by Judge Napton to-day.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Lawrence Nelson and Fritz Falkopsky was overruled to-day.

The preliminary examination of Charles H. Morton, who killed a colored man named Berry Evans with a stick snatched from a hay-rack in a fight was begun in the Court of Criminal Correction this afternoon. He is charged with murder in the first degree.

Mary Brown alias Warren and Jerry Cronin, who were arrested at the Union Depot a few days ago by Sergeant Burke while engaged in a confidence trick, were up this morning before Judge Jecko for being idlers. They pleaded guilty, and a fine of $50 was assessed in each case. Cronin asked for hours to leave town, and his fine was stayed until 6 p. m. The woman will probably avail herself of the same privilege.

Judge Jecko had a docket of over fifty cases to-day, and did not adjourn until after noon. The most serious ones were clothes-line fights.

About five o'clock yesterday evening Daniel Kuhlman and Therese Fuettara became involved in an altercation at their homes, 2014 Franklin avenue. Robert De Journette, who was standing by, took the woman's part and inflicted severe scalp wounds on Kuhlman's head. De Journette and the woman were arrested.

SHROPSHIRE & MOORE, Palmyra, Mo., say: "We are selling Brown's Iron Bitters daily, and find that it gives universal satisfaction."

Court Doings.

A petition was filed in the Circuit Clerk's office by John C. D. Brown for divorce from his wife Dora Brown, to whom he was married in Montgomery county, Ind., on July 8, 1873. The parties continued to live together until July 19, 1882, when the defendant left the plaintiff, and has not since resided with him. One child was born of the union, for whose custody the plaintiff asks.

A. Levi this afternoon filed a suit against Martin Collins for $200, alleged to be due him on a debt from Collins.

Otto Kraeker this afternoon filed a suit on mechanic's lien against the estate and residuary legatees of John Rehm for $549 70 for machinery furnished by him.

The Real Estate Market.

The average daily number of callers at the St. Louis Real Estate and Stock Exchange last week was one hundred and five. Six-room houses still head the demand, the majority of callers seeking them. The better class of tenement rooms come next, suites of two rooms and a kitchen renting for an average of $12 a month. Six-room houses run from about $22 50 to $35 a month. The dull season in real estate, as in all other kinds of business, is at hand. Of late farms in St. Louis county have been in quite brisk demand, especially by farmers from across the river, who have been flooded out during the late overflow.

Weather Report.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., July 16, 1883.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	D P.	Dir.	Vel.	Weather
6:07 a. m.	30.016	69.7	67.2	SE.	13	Clear.
10:07 a. m.	29.995	83.2	69.2	S.	16	Clear.
2:07 p. m.	29.994	87.5	73.1	SE.	15	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 90.0.
Minimum temperature, 67.6.

J. H. WEBER.
Sergeant Signal Service.

SUMMER EXODUS.

S. E. Howell leaves for Louisville this evening.

John Whittaker leaves for New York Saturday night.

J. D. Lisbon and wife leave for New York to-night.

Mrs. L. S. Allen takes the Bee Line for New York to-night.

C. D. Carson and wife go to Buffalo this evening via the Bee Line.

Bishop Robertson leaves for Chicago via the C. & A. this evening.

M. P. Scott goes to Sackett's Harbor via the Bee Line this evening.

Mrs. Barnett and daughter, Miss Alla, have gone to Pewaukee Lake, Wis.

Frank Estes and family leave for the South via the Cairo Short Line this evening.

J. A. Gardner and family, A. J. Barnes, F. B. Shoemaker and party are Buffalo passengers via the Wabash this evening.

Miss Lottie Millhouse of North St. Louis, left this city last Wednesday on the steamer Minneapolis for St. Paul and the Northern lakes.

A. J. Hill, L. Spencer, Mrs. G. O. Manler for New York, Capt. R. C. Gray for Pittsburg, George A. Haywood for Grand Haven, T. J. Hudson and party for Chicago, are ticketed to go over the Vandalia to-night.

Among others who have engaged passage for St. Paul and the Northern lakes by the St. Louis and St. Paul packet, War Eagle, which leaves this afternoon, we note: Wm. Molitor, L. Brenning, J. W. Burnes, Mr. Wendall, Miss Varner, Muscatine; Mrs. McFerran, Warsaw; Mrs. J. W. Malin, Mrs. Ansel Philips, Mrs. Lovett, Miss C. T. Baker, H. C. Hollman and wife, Dr. Ferdinand Pauley and wife, Miss Kendall, Quincy; Mrs. Geo. W. West, Miss Hohmann, Miss Kerstring, Mrs. Theil, Mrs. Boyne, W. W. Bistrop, wife and two daughters, E. W. Knott, wife and two daughters, P. J. Moloy, C. H. Monks, W. T. Steward and wife.

Murder at a Picnic.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—At a picnic of the German Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday at a grove five miles south of Newport, Otto Hagen quarreled with a boy of eighteen named George Nein, pursued him to the edge of the river, stabbed him to death and then escaped.

Big Failure.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 20.—The Manchester Iron and Steel Company (capital stock, $500,000) made an assignment to-day to W. W. Martin of Allegheny City and Henry Stanton of New York.

DEFAULTED BONDS
Of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois and Arkansas
Adjusted, Bought and Sold by
WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
208 N. Third Street.
Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES and securities of every description. Stocks and Bonds carried on margin.

Established 1858.
BUDD & WADE,
Financial agents for Eastern capitalists, 612 Olive st. Real estate loans at 6 per cent. and privilege of paying principal before maturity, either in part or whole

MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Stocks opened firm and ⅛@⅜ higher; subsequently the improvement was lost. The market has been quiet. Western Union opened firm and ⅛@⅜ higher; subsequently the improvement was lost. Market has been quiet. Western Union opened at 79¾, advanced to 79⅞, fell off to 79⅛, and rallied to 79⅓.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, July 20.—3s 103; 5s extended 105 bid; 4½s 112⅝ bid; 4s 118⅝; Pacific 6s '95 127½ bid. Money easy; 2@2½; prime commmercial 4½@6. Bar silver 109⅞. Exchange weak at 483 long; 486¾ sight. Governments firmer for the fours. States dull. Railways strong. Stock more active and higher. There has been a general advance of ¼ to 1¼, trunk line share leading. Buying stimulated by the belief that all the trunk line difficulties will be amicably adjusted. Western Union advanced to 80⅛. Cotton easy; sales 370; uplands 10; Orleans 10¼; futures steady; July 9.89; August 9.94; September 9.88; October 9.70; November 9.63; December 9.65.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., No. 213 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.....	Highest.....	Lowest.....	Closing.....
Canada Southern	55⅝	56⅛	55¼	56
Central New Jersey	86⅜	86½	86	86¾
Central Pacific	71½	71½	71⅜	71⅜
Chesapeake and Ohio	......	......	......	......
1st pref	......	......	......	......
2d pref	......	......	......	......
Chicago and Alton	133	133	133	133
Chicago, St. P., M. and O.	43¾	43¾	43	43⅝
do pref	103	103	102½	102½
Chicago, R. I. & P.	......	......	......	......
Chicago, B. & Q.	123⅛	123½	123	123⅛
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	102⅜	103	102⅜	102⅞
do pref	......	......	......	......
Chicago, St. L. & N. O.	......	......	......	......
Chicago & Northwest	127¼	128	126⅞	127⅜
do pref	......	......	......	......
Clev., Col., Cin. & I.	70	70	70	70
Col., Chic. & I. C.	......	......	......	......
Del., Lack. & W.	123¾	124½	123½	124⅛
Delaware & Hudson	108¾	108⅞	108¾	108⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	40	40¼	39⅝	40
Hannibal & St. Joe	......	......	......	......
do pref	......	......	......	......
Houston & Texas	......	......	......	......
Ind., B. & Western	27½	27¾	27¼	27½
Illinois Central	......	......	......	......
Lake Shore	106¾	107¾	106½	107¾
Lake Erie & Western	26	26	26	26
Louisville & Nashville	49⅞	50	49½	50¼
Marietta & Cincinnati	......	......	......	......
Memphis & Charleston	40	40	40	40
Michigan Central	88⅛	88	86½	87⅝
Missouri Pacific	99¾	100¾	99½	100¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	27¾	28¾	27½	28¼
Mobile & Ohio	......	......	......	......
Manhattan Elevated	......	......	......	......
Metropolitan Elevated	......	......	......	......
New York Central	114⅜	115⅞	114⅛	115⅞
Erie	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛	35½
Northern Pacific	48	48⅝	47⅝	48⅝
do pref	......	......	......	......
Nashv., Chatt. & St. Louis	......	......	......	......
Norfolk & Western	131½	131⅞	131⅛	131⅞
do pref	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	32¾	33	32¼	32¾
Ohio Central	8	8⅛	7⅞	8⅜
Ohio Southern	......	......	......	......
Ontario & Western	24½	25¼	24¼	25¼
Pacific Mail	36¾	37	36¾	37
Philadelphia & Reading	56	56½	55¾	56⅜
Peoria, D. & E.	17	17	17	17
St. Louis & San Francisco	......	......	......	......
do pref	......	......	......	......
do first pref	......	......	......	......
Terre Haute	......	......	......	......
Texas & Pacific	33⅞	34⅜	33⅝	34⅜
Union Pacific	92¾	93¼	92⅜	92¼
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	25⅞	25½	25¼	25⅝
do pref	40⅜	41⅜	40½	41⅜
Western Union Tel. Co.	79¾	80⅝	79⅛	80½

COMMERCE.

St. Louis and Chicago.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat unsettled, closing at $1 06¼ July; $1 07@1 07⅛ August; $1 09½ September; $1 11⅛ October; $1 12 November; $1 06¾ year. Corn stronger; 45½@45⅝ July; 46¼ August; 47⅜ September; 47⅜ October; 42 year; 44 May. Oats better; 35 July; 26⅞ August; 26 year. Provisions strong. Hogs steady.

CHICAGO.

Wheat higher, closing at $1 03¼ August; $1 05¾ September; $1 07 October; $1 07⅛ a. November; $1 02⅝ year. Corn higher; 51¼ July; 51¼ August; 51⅛ September; 50⅞ October; 46⅜ year. Oats higher; 34⅛ July; 28⅞ August; 27⅝ September; 27¼ year. Rye at 57¼ August. Provisions higher. Pork—$14 40 August; $14 57½ September; $14 65 October; $13 30 year. Lard—9.10 August; 9.22½ September; 9.00 October; 8.97½ year. Short ribs—7.60 August; 7.70 September; 7.77½ October; 6.85 year.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—August $1 15½; September $1 18; October $1 19⅞@1 20.

Corn—August 60¼; September 61½; October 62¼@62⅜.

TOLEDO, O., July 20.—Wheat quiet and firm: No. 2 red cash, July or August $1 12; September $1 13¾; October $1 14¾; January $1 20¾; No. 3 red $1 03; rejected 84. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 cash or July 52¾; September 54. Oats dull and nominal.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—July $1 11½; August $1 12; September $1 13¾; October $1 15⅝.

Corn—July 52⅞ b.; August 53 b.; September 54.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—July $1 02⅝; August $1 03¼; September $1 05¾; October $1 07; November $1 07⅛; year $1 02⅝.

Corn—July 51¼; August 51¼; September 50⅛@51¼; October 50⅞; year 46⅜.

Oats—July 34⅛; August 28⅞; September 27⅝; October 27⅞; year 27¼.

Provisions.

CHICAGO.

Pork—July $14 30; August $14 40; September $14 57½; October $14 65; year $13 30; January $13 60.

Lard—July 9.05; August 9.10; September 9.22½; January 8.97½.

Short ribs—July 7.55; August 7.60; September 7.70; October 7.77½; year 6.85; January 6.85.

Cotton.

NEW YORK.

Futures at 1 p. m. July 9.95; August 10.10; September 9.94; October 9.77; November 9.70; December 9.72; January ——; February ——. Sales —— bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Futures at 11:05 a. m.: July 9.52; August 9.46; September ——; October 9.38; November 9.37; December 9.38; January 9.46; February 9.57; March ——. Sales 16,000 bales.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	48,082	29,675	11,054	8,759
Chicago	30,934	186,776	2,072	367,196
Milwaukee	19,575	13,320	18,425	670
Baltimore				
Toledo	7,000	12,000	21,000	14,000
New York	258	114,000		

Chicago inspections—43 cars spring wheat, 7 cars winter wheat, 294 cars corn, 106 cars oats, 19 cars rye, 1 car barley. By Canal—11,200 bu corn.

Withdrawals of Grain

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR 24 HOURS ENDING YESTERDAY.

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total
Wheat	20,985	11,054	......	32,039
Corn	5,509	8,759	......	14,268
Oats	3,914	......	......	3,914
Rye	......	903	......	903
Barley	......	......	......	......

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring, 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean, 41 cars and 4,014 sks No. 2 red winter, 20 cars and 2,349 sks No. 3 do, 7 cars and 360 sks No. 4 do, 4 cars and 400 sks rejected do, 2 cars no-grade; total 76 cars and 7,123 sks.

Corn—14 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 4 cars rejected do, 21 cars No. 2 mixed, 6 cars rejected, 3 cars no-grade; total 48 cars.

Oats—3 cars No. 2, 8 cars rejected; total 11 cars.

Total in 135 cars and 7,123 sks.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—4 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 11 cars No. 2 red winter, 7 cars No. 3 do; 1 car No. 4 do, 3 cars rejected do; total 26 cars.

Corn—1 car No. 2 mixed, 5 cars rejected; total 6 cars.

Rye—1 car No. 2.

Total out 33 cars.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION. CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

No afternoon session of the Merchants' Exchange will be held until September 10.

The amount of grain on passage for the United Kingdom on July 14, 1883, was 1,650,000 qrs wheat and flour, and 290,000 qrs corn, against 1,775,000 wheat and flour on July 7, 1883, and 1,975.000 on July 15, 1882, and 190,000 corn July 7, 1883, and 280,000 July 15, 1882.——Exports from the four leading Atlantic ports for week ending July 14, 1883, were 3,100 brls pork, 9,931,649 lbs lard, 4,460,245 lbs bacon. Since January 1, 1883, 116,286 brls pork, 122,920,732 lbs lard, 213,579,078 lbs bacon; week ending July 15, 1882, 2,198 brls pork, 5,975,889 lbs lard, 4,649,286 lbs bacon; January 1 to July 15, 1882, 150,216 brls pork, 127,795,366 lbs lard, 204,562,334 lbs bacon.——It is rumored that a new daily live stock paper to succeed the lately defunct Journal will be issued shortly.——R. S. McCormick & Co. have received from Stewart & Smith, Stockton, Cal., an extract from a California paper, which reads as follows: "It will be unpleasant news to learn that the information received at the office of the Central Pacific railroad concerning crops, forces the conclusion that the wheat interests have suffered severely by reason of the hot weather in June. Up to that time everything looked well, and it was estimated that the surplus wheat for exportation would be worth $36,000,000. But the hot winds ruined the grain in many of the most productive portions of the State, by drying the milk as the grains were being filled out. In many sections of the State wheat looks splendidly, but when it is examined it is found that it will hardly pay to cut it. In Colusa and Yolo counties it is reported that hardly 40 per cent of an average crop will be obtained, and information as to the southern counties is of the same discouraging character, with the exception of those localities near the coast, which have had an abundance of fog. Instead of the large surplus for exportation which was anticipated, it is now believed that there will be not over $24,000,000 worth. It is estimated that $20,000,000 is nearer the truth than the former figures." S. & S., in their letter, say: "Inclosed please find a bit of information which we believe to be true. New wheat is being delivered quite slowly, owing to what producers call below producing prices. The price being paid to-day (July 14) is $1 50 to $1 55 per hundred." On the basis of $1 55 per hundred, the $24,000,000 worth of wheat for export would be equal to about 22,000,000 bushels. Colusa County, Cal., is about the best wheat-producing county in the State. The wheat raised in the coast counties alluded to is not of a good quality, as the grain is dark and discolored by the salt sea air and fogs.——The Western Union had promised that a force of operators would be furnished the Exchange by to-day, to take the place of the boys who went out on the strike. The company failed to carry out its promise. With the exception of R. Bohle, there was only one telegraph operator on the Exchange floor to-day. Bohle attended to the Chicago grain blackboard, but the provision board was bare and the various offices on the floor were almost empty. In the absence of telegraphic facilities business on 'Change today was almost dead. This was especially the case with the grain futures, only about 300,000 bushels of all kinds of grain being traded in up to 11 o'clock. The failure of the Western Union to fulfill what it had so boastingly promised was commented upon very severely by the merchants, and the sympathy felt for the striking operators was intensified. "There can't be any orders received," remarked Geo. Small, "as there is no telegraph working, so that any man who makes a trade to-day in options can be put down as a speculator." Then George turned to and sold five November wheat.

Irwin, Orr & Co., of Chicago, wire W. G. Smyth: [Extract from dispatch from Tuscarawas county, Ohio.] "G. W. Marlvane yesterday thrashed first part of the new crop of wheat, and it yielded 27 1-16 bushels to the acre, which was far beyond his expectations."——The circular issued by the committee who prepared the rules on memberships, to be voted upon to-morrow, was circulated on the floor to-day, and received full attention from the members. The arguments advanced in the circular were well received by the members, most of whom seem favorably impressed by the ideas of this committee. It is probable this measure will call out a full vote, and it is believed the rules will be adopted, though it will take a two-thirds vote to do so.

Wheat futures showed the same irregularity as to values, the feeling being quite unsettled. Lower prices ruled during the most of the session, and the tendency was toward weakness, and this, notwithstanding the Liverpool cable was steady to firm and New York and Toledo higher. Chicago moved in an irregular way, but was generally better, too. In the home market there was little disposition shown to trade, owing to the interruption to telegraph service and consequent absence of orders and regular advices from other points. Until after the noon call the light trading was done within a ½c range to prices, but shortly after that call a stronger tone developed, the demand quickened and values advanced stiffly. The close was firm, with August ¼@½c lower, September ⅜c higher, October ½c higher, and November and year ¼c lower, as compared with the prices asked at 1 p. m. yesterday. Corn was extremely dull, the amount traded in being very light indeed, but the tone was generally firm and August advanced ¼c and September and October sold ⅛@¼c higher. Oats were firm and higher, with a demand that was not fully supplied. Cash wheat sold lower and exhibited a good share of weakness, along with a considerable pressure shown to sell by holders. The demand was right good on milling account, besides some order inquires and shorts buying No. 2 ed. No. 2 mixed corn improved a fraction in value and sold fairly for shipments in large part for export; white-mixed grades were dull, as was rejected. Cash oats advanced fully 1c, and was quickly taken up by feeders and order buyers at the higher rates. The supply on sale was quite small.

Wheat—Receipts 3,592 sks, 40,000 bu.; No. 2 red $1 06¼@1 06¾, closing regular at $1 06½; old $1 07½@1 07; July $1 06¼ bid; August $1 07⅜ to $1 06¾, closing at $1 07@1 07⅛; September $1 08⅜ to $1 09½; October $1 10⅜ to $1 11¼; November $1 11¾ and late $1 12 bid; year $1 07 to $1 06¼, closing at $1 06½ bid; No. 3 red 97⅝@97½ regular, 98 E. side; No. 4 and rejected, none offered or bid for; No. 2 Mediterranean $1 06 bid, $1 07½ asked; No. 3 Turkey 94 in St. Louis.

Corn—Receipts 210 sks, 29,150 bu. No. 2 mixed 46@45⅞ in U., 46 in A. and this side; July 45½@45⅝ bid; August 46 to 46¼; September 47¼ to 47⅜; October 48 to 47¾@48 and later 47⅞ asked, 47¾ bid; year 42 bid; May 44 bid; No. 2 white-mixed 49 bid this side; rejected do 48 in C. 47½ asked E. side; rejected 42 in A., 43 in St. L. & C.; no grade 36 bid for C.

Oats—Receipts 486 sks, 7,200 bu. No. 2 37 in A, 37¼ in U, 37½ this side; July 34¾ to 35; August 27 to 26⅞; year 26 bid; rejected 36 bid for St. L.

Rye—Receipts 83 sks, — bu. Nothing done, as there were no offerings, and this held buyers off. On call 48 was bid for No. 2, and 46 for rejected; September No. 2 sold at 53⅛.

Flour—Receipts 4,095 lbs. The market has undergone no material change. Trading was quiet and prices about steady at the figures current yesterday, low grades only showing weakness. Quotations were as follows: (the inside price for straight grades and outside lots between grades): Extra fancy $5 65@5 80; fancy $5 50@5 60; choice $4 80@4 90; family $4 25@4 40; xxx $3 60@3 75; xx $3 15@3 25; x $2 60@2 85; superfine $2 50@2 65; fine $2 20@2 30; patent $6 00@6 50. These prices are for lots on arrivals at depot and levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Quiet at $2 65@2 70 on orders del.; pearl meal grits and hominy $3 60@3 75.

Rye Flour—Slow and unchanged at $2 70@2 90.

Millfeed—Offerings were scant, as most mills are sold ahead. The market was firm and inquiry fair. Sacked bran sold at 60 f. o. b. E. track and 58 at mill; bulk at 47 at country point.

Hay—Receipts 100 tons. Strong and in demand, but the inquiry came more especially for good to the best grades for feeding purposes. This side—Prairie $9 00@10 00 for prime to choice: common to choice clover mixed $5@11; timothy $11@12 for prime; $12 50@13 for strictly prime $14@15 for choice; $16@17 50 for fancy. East track—Mixed $5@10 00; timothy $10@12 for prime to choice; $14@15 for fancy.

Provisions—Receipts 140 lbs hams, 230,350 lbs meats. The market was strong, but with no material change in values. There was a good demand for bacon, but in other parts of the product only a light business was transacted. Pork sold on spot for $14 75 for standard and $14 50 for hard-side. Prime steam lard was fully worth 8⅜ packed. Loose dry salt was held, and some sales made at 6½ for shoulders, 7.70 for longs, 7.80 for c'ribs and 8.05 for shorts. Bacon shoulders sold packed at 7¼, loose longs at 7.80, packed c'ribs at 8¼ and shorts at 8⅝@8¾ packed, 8¾ for light cut of loose. Hams 12@13½. Tallow 7¼ for strictly prime in oil barrels and fancy cake; No. 2 6¾@7; irregular packages 7¼@7⅜; grease tallow 6½. Breakfast bacon 11½@12½. Grease 5@5½ for brown, 6@6½ for yellow 7@7¾ for white. Beef—Extra mess $15@16 per barrel according to brand; $8@8 50 per half barrel; dried 16@18; selected 19 per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $6@7 per dozen. Salt—Domestic $1 25 this side, $1 20 E. side per barrel; ground alum $1 15 per sack for round lots, $1 20@1 25 in a small way.

Highwines—Strong and in good demand at $1 14, sales amounting to 117 brls. Sales of 5 cars hard were made at $4.

Lead—Dull and weak; refined freely offered at $4 12 delivered, but none sold.

Grass seeds—But little seed of any kind offered. Demand light, and mainly of a speculative character. Prices nominal at 40@55c for German millet; 30@45 for common do; 40@60 for Hungarian; 50@75 for red top; $6@7 for clover; and $1 50@1 65 for timothy. August delivery same $1 50@1 55.

Flaxseed—None offered; spots and July are salable at $1 32½; August $1 30.

Hempseed—Dull and nominal at $1 50.

Castor Beans—Nothing doing. Prime worth $1 35.

Cotton.

Although the local spot market was reported dull there was more cotton changed hands than for several weeks, sales amounting to 248 bales. The feeling was somewhat firmer, however, and prices generally steadier, but not quotably changed. Reports from other cotton centers were very irregular, cables from Liverpool only being received in good time. That market was reported weak for spots, futures opening dull at a decline and closing quiet. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester were dull and tending down. New York spots were easy Futures opened at a decline of 1 to 5 points, but notwithstanding the decline at Liverpool, reacted and advanced about 3 points, and the impression in the local market was very general that only for the strike a large movement would have prevailed. As it was, trading was light. New Orleans was unchanged in spots, and futures, like those at New York, opened at a decline, but immediately advanced.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 6¼; ordinary, 7⅝; good ordinary 8⅛; low middling, 9; middling, 9½; good middling 9⅝; middling fair, nominal. Stained—Good ordinary, 7⅝; low middling, 8⅛; middling 8¼. Tinges—Middling, 8⅞; good do 9⅛.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 292 bales, against 99 bales last year; since September 1, 1882, 459,219 bales, against 372,280 same time last year; shipments to-day, 1,374 bales, against 175 last year; since September 450,841 bales, against 374,867 same time last year. Stocks in warehouses and compresses 10,117 bales, against 5,641 same time last year.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 5 7-16d; Orleans 5 9-16d. Sales 6,000 bales. Futures closed quiet; July and August 5 23-64d; August and September 5 25-64d; September and October 5 26-64d; October and November 5 25-64d; November and December 5 24-64d.

Leaf Tobacco.

From Harker & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange Price Current.

Market without any life whatever, there being no demand from any source worth mention; feeling weak, as a matter of course. Sales: 1 lot common burley leaf at $6 70; 1 hhd do lugs at $3 30; 1 colory do at $4 20; 1 common leaf at $5 80; 1 at $7 50. Passed—11 hhds, and bids rejected on 4 hhds lugs at $3 50; 5 do and common leaf at $4@4 50; 12 do at $5@5 70; 3 at $6@6 50; 2 at $7 10@7 70; 3 at $8@8 75; 1 good do at $9 20; 3 at $10@10 50; 3 at $11 50, $13 and $13 25; 1 Missouri wrapper at $22.

We quote per 100 lbs: Lugs—Common to godo dark and red $3 25@4 50; do colory and burly $4@$6. Leaf—Common to medium dark and red $5@6 50; good to fine do $8@9 50; common to medium colory and burly $6@11; good to fine do $13@18. Factory dried—Short $6@6 75; medium $7@8 50; good $9@10; choice $11@13. Wrappers—Common $15@20; medium to good $25@40; choice to fancy $45@65. Trashy, light weight and damaged 25@50c less.

Fruits and Vegetables.

PEACHES—To-day's receipts were all in bad order, specked, small or green, and sold slow at 25c@$1 ₱ ⅓-bu box, according to condition; choice worth $1 50@1 75.

APPLES—Firm, receipts increasing, but demand good. Fair to choice shipping stock met ready sale at $2@2 40 ₱ brl, but small, specked and knotty fruit was quiet at $1@1 50. Sales: 7 brls small and knotty $1 15; 100 sweet and mixed $1 50@1 60; 7 overripe $1 75; 56 various $2 25 to $2 10; 9 red June $2 17½; 16 various $2 25; 58 do $2 30; 10 do $2 35; 12 at $2 40.

PLUMS—Easy, with demand moderate for sound at 60@75 ₱ ⅓-bu box for Wild Goose, and 40@50 for Chickasaw.

GRAPES—The light receipts sold at $1@1 25 ₱ ⅓-bu box.

BLACKBERRIES—Easier; wild $1@1 75 ₱ 6-gal case and cultivated $2@2 50, according to quality.

WHORTLEBERRIES—Steady at $2 50@2 75 ₱ 6-gal case.

CURRANTS—Choice are ready sale at 50c ₱ gallon.

WATERMELONS—Supply in excess of demand, but market unchanged—$13@15 ₱ 100 for Georgia and $10@13 for Texas.

CANTELOUPES—Steady at $1 25@2 ₱ doz., according to size.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and dull. We quote: Apples—Dark fair 6¼@6¾, prime 7@7¼; Peaches—Inferior 3@4, fair 4¼@4½, prime 4¾@5.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Quote (repacked): Oranges—Rhodi $8 ₱ box; Lemons—Palermo $5 50@6 ₱ box; Bananas $2@$3 50 ₱ bunch; Cocoanuts $40 ₱ thousand.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears $4@4 50, and plums $3 ₱ box.

NEW POTATOES—Were in better demand and higher. Small sack lots of consigned sold at 50@60 ₱ bu.

NEW ONIONS—Quiet but steady at 65@75 ₱ bu.

SWEET POTATOES—New Southern Queen at $2@2 50 ₱ brl.

TOMATOES—Unchanged; receipts again liberal, but demand was good at 35@40 ₱ ⅓-bu box for choice; green and damaged at 25@30.

CABBAGE—Home-grown $1 50@1 75 ₱ crate on orders.

SAUERKRAUT—Quote new at $4 50 per brl and $2 50 per half-brl.

Country Produce.

VEALS—Small fat milk-fed 7¼@8; fair do 6@6½; heretics 3½@4¼. Lambs $1@2 50 per head.

HOPS—Choice New York 50@55.

BUTTER—Sales of creamery were at 19@20c for choice to fancy; 21c for selections; dairy 15c@16c for choice to fancy; and 17 for selections; fair to good 10@12c; common 8@10c; country packed quiet at 9@10c for choice fresh, 6@8c for medium and 5c@6c for low grade.

CHEESE—Prime to choice full stock 9¼@10½c; choice part skims 5@7c; inferior 2@4c—in a small way 1@3 higher, according to size of lot.

EGGS—Dull at 11 for candled. Receipts in excess of demand and most offerings badly out of condition.

GAME—Woodcock $5 per doz; wood duck $2@2 50.

POULTRY—Spring chickens $1 00@1 25 for small and scrubby, $1 50@1 75 for medium to fair $2 00@2 25 for good to choice; old—$4@ for hens, $3 50@3 75 for mixed, $3@3 25 for cocks.

WHITE BEANS—Jobbing from store: Eastern—Handpicked navy $2 35@2 45, do medium $2 25@2 35, screened navy $2 25@2 35, do medium $2 15@2 25. Country—Good to prime $1 50@2.

WOOL—Tub—Choice 33@34; fair 31@32; common 28@30; fleece-washed merino 28@30. Unwashed—Choice medium 23¼@24; medium and combing mixed 21@22; low and coarse 17@20; light fine 19@21; heavy fine 15@17; Kansas medium 18@19½; light fine 16@18; heavy do 13@13½; black, burry, etc., 5@10c ₱ lb less.

HIDES—Dry Flint 15¾; damaged 12¾; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 11½; do damaged 10; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Salted 8¼; damaged 6¼; branded 7; bull. or stags 5¾; green (uncured) 6½; glue stock 3

BEESWAX—Choice 29@30.

DEERSKINS—Prime 28@30; salted and meaty 20@21.

SHEEP PELTS—Green 75c@$1 00; dry 50@80 according to amount and quality of wool; dry shearings 10@20; green lamb skins 15@25.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 60 in large and 61 in small sacks; unripe and quilly 48@53; mixed 30@40; tare 3 and 10 ₱ cent.

ROOTS—Ginseng—$1 50@1 75, latter for large well dried; Seneca 30@32; blue flag 5; blood root 1½@2; golden seal 9@10; snake 13; prime black 3@3½; May apple 1¾@2¼; pink 14@15; lady slipper 6; bitter sweet bark 5@6; columbo 2½; sarsaparilla 3; wahoo 5@10; angelica 6@7.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and shipments for 24 hours, ending at 11 a. m. are as follows:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1883.	1882.	1883.	1882.
Cattle	373	2,421	364	365
Hogs	1,112	756	1,633	92
Sheep	837	941	350	22

CATTLE—There was an unusually slim run of cattle for the past twenty-four hours, and trade in consequence was restricted. A very good demand was had, and the market generally was strong, with prices generally in salesmen's favor. Offerings of both Texans and natives combined were not sufficient to go around, and sellers, taking advantage of this fact, obtained better prices than they would have been able to had the receipts amounted to anything. Still there was no quotable advance and prices may be considered very strong at the figures given below:

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Scalawags	$2 50@ 3 00
Stags and bulls	2 75@ 3 00
Good to extra bulls	3 50@ 4 25
Butcher steers and spayed heifers	4 25@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 85@ 5 15
Exporters	5 75@ 5 90
Heavy shipping steers	5 25@ 5 60
Good cows and heifers	4 25@ 4 50
Common cows and heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Good cows and calves	30 00@45 00
Common cows and calves	17 00@25 00
Stockers	3 50@ 4 75
Corn-fed Texans	4 25@ 5 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
10	Texas butchers	826	$3 80
11	Texas butchers	757	3 80
24	Indian steers	796	3 37½
24	Indian steers	807	4 10
21	Texas steers	857	3 75
21	Southwest cows	817	4 00
24	Indian butchers	1,801	4 12½
76	native shippers	1,196	5 35
21	Southwest steers	980	3 87½
15	native butchers	957	4 70

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
21	native cows and heifers	760	$3 80
20	native cows and heifers	780	4 00
19	native steers	900	4 80
14	native steers	840	4 50
14	native cows	800	3 62½
14	native heifers	825	4 25
15	southwest cows and heifers	780	3 50
11	mixed Arkansas	750	3 00
14	southwest cows and calves		$32 per head.
185	retail from $2 62½ to $4 80.		

HOGS—A small supply and good demand for both lights and heavies was the most marked features of the market this morning. Prices ruled strong, but not quotably different from those prevailing the day before, York hogs bringing from $5 90@6; mixed to good packing $5 05@5 35, and butchers, although present, were not buying, but prices were reported from $5 40@5 60.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES
National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
47	192	$5 90	13	190	$5 90
15	284	5 10	73	197	5 85
77	180	5 90	71	284	5 15
31	198	5 95	69	191	5 95
58	270	5 30	48	270	5 50
24	270	5 30	41	265	5 35
60	203	5 95	73	174	6 00
20	199	5 90	13	200	5 90
21	199	5 90	35	285	5 30
15	291	5 05	19	198	5 95

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
35	277	$5 45	47	236	$5 40
53	215	5 65	52	198	5 75
49	226	5 90	59	202	5 60
66	204	5 80	51	213	5 75
72	171	5 60	53	189	5 65
73	192	5 65			

SHEEP—Market strong and a shade higher for all kinds. Demand good and supply small. Common to medium $2 25@3 50; fair to good $3 60@4; prime $4 10@4 60; stockers $2@2 75; Texans $2 60@4; lambs $1 25@3 per head.

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
75	81	$3 00	55	107	$4 00
80	94	3 90	76 lambs	—	2 50

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft	$125@225
Good drivers	125@250
Streeters	100@135
Saddlers	125@130
Southern horses	80@205
Plugs, common	25@125
Plugs, large, heavy	65@ 60

MULES.

14 hands 4 to 7 years old	80@100
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	90@110
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	120@135
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra	150@175
16 to 16½ hands	170@210
Plugs, old large	85@110

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Hogs—Receipts 11,500; fairly active, firm and 5@10c higher; light $5 65@6 25; mixed packing $5 10@5 50; heavy packing and shipping $5 45@5 90. Cattle—Receipts 6,200; strong; exports $5 75@6 10; good to choice shipping $5 30@5 75; common to fair $4 60@5 20.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 20.—Cattle—Receipts 3,342, about two-thirds Texas. All grades of natives dull at unchanged prices; good Texas steady. Butcher stuff in fair demand. Hogs—Receipts 4,926; fully 10 cents lower; range $5 10@5 25; bulk $5 15@5 20.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK July 20.—Flour—Receipts 11,000 brls; sales 9,000; dull and declining. Wheat—Receipts 52,200 bu; ½@¾c higher; firm, but rather quiet; No. 1 white $1 10; sales 120,000 bu. No. 2 red August $1 15¼@1 15¾; 520,000 bu. September $1 17⅞@1 18¾; 360,000 bu. October $1 19⅝@1 20¼; 96,000 bu. November $1 21½@1 22¼. Corn—Receipts 114,000 bu; shade higher; moderate trade; mixed western spot 50@59½; futures 57½@63¼; sales 610,000 bu. Oats—Receipts 99,900 bu; ¼@⅜c higher; western 40@53; sales 75,000. Beef—Dull and depressed; new extra $12 00@13 00. Pork—Firm and quiet; spot new mess $15 75@16. Lard—Shade higher; steam-rendered 9.17¼. Butter quiet and unchanged; western 9@22; Pennsylvania creamery 22½. Cheese—Dull at 12@13½. Sugar quiet and steady. Molasses steady and quiet. Petroleum dull and weak. Rice firm and fair demand. Coffee dull and weak. Freights firm. Turpentine firm at 37@37½. Rosin quiet at $1 60@1 65. Tallow firm at 7 9-16. Western eggs firm at 19@19½.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Flour steady, with fair demand: Howard street and western superfine $3@3 75; extra $4@4 75; family $5@6. Wheat—Western higher and quiet; No. 2 winter red spot $1 15@1 16; July $1 15¼ bid; August $1 16¾@1 16½; September $1 17¾@1 18; October $1 19⅝@1 20; November $1 21½@1 21¾. Corn—Western higher; mixed spot 58½ bid; July 58¾ bid; August 59¼@59½; September 61¼@61¾; October 62¼ asked. Oats firm; Western white 44@47; mixed 41@45. Rye quiet; new 58@60; old 62@65. Hay steady. Provisions dull and easy; mess pork $16 50; bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8@8¾; bacon shoulders 8¾; clear rib sides 9¾. Hams 14¾@16. Lard—Refined 10¾. Butter dull; Western packed 8@16; creamery 18@23. Eggs firm at 16@18. Petroleum nominal; refined 7@7¼. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8¼@9¼. Sugar quiet; A soft 8¾. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 16½@1 17. Freights to Liverpool per steamer firmer, with better inquiry; cotton 5-32d; flour 1s 3d; grain 4@4½d. Receipts—Flour 690; wheat 60,000; corn 12,000; oats 5,000; rye 100. Shipments—Corn 99,000. Sales—Wheat 151,000; corn 62,000.

MILWAUKEE, July 20.—Wheat firmer but quiet; $1 02¼ No. 2; $1 03¼ August; $1 05⅝ September; Corn higher; 51¾ No. 2; 47 new; 42¼ rejected; 40 condemned. Receipts 20,000 bu; shipments 18,000 bu. Oats firmer: 34 No. 2; 35 white. Barley strong; 51 extra No. 3; 51 No. 2; 90 No. 2 September. Rye lower; 56¼ No. 1; 54½ No. 2.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Regular wheat higher; $1 02⅝ July; $1 03¼ August; $1 05¾@1 05⅞ September; $1 02⅝ year. Corn higher; 51¼ July; 51¼@51¾ August; 51⅛@51¼ September; 46⅜ year. Oats higher; 34⅛ July; 28⅞ August; 29⅝ September; 27¼ year. Rye 56½. Flaxseed $1 35. Whisky $1 16. Pork higher; $14 30 July; $14 40 August; $14 57½ September; $13 35 year. Lard higher; 9.05 July; 9.10 August; 9.22½ September.

KANSAS CITY, July 20.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 14,899 bu; shipments 14,483 bu; steady; No. 2 red cash sales at 87¾; August sales 87¼; September sales 89 bid, 89½ asked; year sales 87¼ bid, 87½ asked. Corn—Receipts 8,742 bu; shipments 16,654 bu; firmer; No. 2 mixed cash sales at 37¼@37¾; August sales at 37⅜; September 37½ bid, 38¼ asked; year 33 bid, 33¼ asked. Oats—No. 2 cash 35 asked. Rye—No. 2 cash at 38 bid. Butter—Choice, steady; lower grade dull. Eggs quiet at 11 candled.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—Flour steady, firm and unchanged. Wheat strong and higher at $1 07. Corn quiet at 51½. Oats steady at 36. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions firmer; not quotably higher. Whisky quiet at $1 13.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—There was considerable activity at the Oil Exchange to-day; the Western Union Company had one line working to the oil region and an operator bulletined quotations from other exchanges. The feeling was strong and buying heavy; opened with sales at $1 03⅞, advanced to $1 04⅛ and closed at noon at $1 03⅝.

CLEVELAND, O., July 20.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110, 7½.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—Wheat arrived firm; corn arrived quiet. Wheat to arrive firm; corn to arrive quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat steady; corn quiet. Country markets shade higher. Weather in England unsettled. Mixed American corn to arrive declined 6d. Spot wheat quiet; No. 2 spring 9s 1d; western winter 9s; Western corn quiet at 5s 3d. Demand from United kingdom and continent not much doing in wheat and corn. Receipts wheat past week 401,000 centals, of which 339,000 were American.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—Bacon—Cumberland cut dull at 43s; long clear steady at 40s; short rib dull at 46s; short clear steady at 45s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 48s. Cheese—American choice firmer at 52s. Corn—New mixed firmer at 5s 3d.

$100,000 WORTH OF GROCERIES AT REDUCED PRICES.

Our semi-annual inventory, just completed, shows that we have an excessive stock of goods. We desire to reduce it at once fully $100,000. To this end we have made

REDUCTIONS IN PRICES ALL ALONG THE LINE,

and offer in this week's ST. LOUIS GROCER a long list of bargains, such as

650 Bags Coffee at 1 cent per pound reduction.
150 Barrels Yellow Sugar at 1-2 cent per pound reduction.
600 Barrels Molasses at 6 cents per gallon below the market.
Choice Corn Syrup at 33 cents per gallon.
No. 3 Standard Tomatoes at $1 07 1-2.
McMurray No. 2 Corn at $1 20.
No. 2 Union Oysters at $1 65.
And an extended list of similar reductions.

See ST. LOUIS GROCER of July 19th for interesting reading for country merchants, or send for our 16-page Price List, issued gratuitously each week.

We offer some special Bargains in Teas and Cigars.

GREELEY-BURNHAM GROCER CO.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
JOHN WAHL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Flour and Pig Lead
Special Attention Given to the Sale of WHEAT.
Consignments solicited, but no Option business. Liberal Cash Advances made on shipments.
NO. 9 MARKET STREET. ST. LOUIS.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Co.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Clinton Dubuque, LaCrosse and St. Paul.
For Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Canton, Warsaw and Keokuk.
Str. WAR EAGLE..............Asbury, Master,
Leaves Friday, July 20, at 4 p. m.
Str. KEOKUK..............Hamilton, Master
Leaves Monday, July 23, at 4 p. m.
Str. SAINT PAUL..............T. L. Davidson, Master
Leaves Wednesday, July 25, at 4 p. m.
Str. GEM CITY..............Burke, Master.
Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.
For Cap au Gris, Falmouth, Hamburgh, Mozier's, Clarksville and Louisiana.
Str. WHITE EAGLE..............Riley, Master.
Leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 o'clock p. m.

Special Excursion Tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minetonka and other Northern Summer Resorts. Send for Illustrated Guide-book giving list of Excursion Routes and Rates.

For freight and passage apply on wharfboat at foot of Olive street.
J. F. BAKER,
General Freight Agent.
JENKINS & SASS, Agents.

DIAMOND JO LINE.

Fine and Fast Electric Passenger Packets.
For Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Clinton, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.
Str. MARY MORTON..............Boland, Master
Leaves Saturday, July 21, at 4 p. m.
Str. LIBBIE CONGER..............Corbett, Master
Leaves Tuesday, July 24, at 4 p. m.

Excursion tickets at low rates to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka and other Northern resorts. Tickets good to return via river, rail or lake and rail. Our boats are all first-class and afford superior accommodations. Send for list of routes, rates, etc. Staterooms reserved two weeks in advance upon application to

ISAAC P. LUSK, Agent.
Wharfboat foot of Washington av.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Str. W. P. HALLIDAY..............Beck Jolly, Master,
Leaves Saturday, July 21, at 5 o'clock p. m.
JAS. O'NEAL,
JOHN W. CARROLL,
Agents.

Packets for Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Str. BELLE MEMPHIS..............McKee, Master
Will leave Saturday, July 21, at 5 p. m.
Packet for Cape Girardeau and Cairo.
Str. STE. GENEVIEVE..............Carvell, Master
Will leave Mondays and Fridays, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenberg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOTT..............Postal, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
JOHN BIRD, Agent.

St. Louis and Miss. Valley Trans. Co.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Henry Lourey and barges will leave Saturday, July 21, at 5 p. m. For freight rates to New Orleans and points in Texas apply to JAS. P. BURDEAU, Agent.

ILLINOIS RIVER

Chicago Fast Freight Line—For Hardin, Bedford, Montezuma, Florence, Griggsville, Naples, Beardstown, Havana and Peoria. Str. CALHOUN, Abrams, Master, will leave every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 p. m., from company's wharfboat, foot of Olive street.
C. S. ROGERS, President.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

OHIO RIVER.

For Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Mound City, Metropolis, Paducah, Golconda, Shawneetown, Uniontown and all way landings,
Str. GRANITE STATE..............J. H. Griffith, Master
Auschutz, Clerk.
Leaves Wednesday, July 25, 5 p.m. from St. Louis and St. Paul wharfboat.
JENKINS & SASS,
General Agents, 508 N. Commercial.

MISSOURI RIVER.

Kansas City Packet Co.—Star Line.

For Kansas City and way landings, the new and elegant side-wheel steamer
D. R. POWELL,
R. J. WHITLEDGE..............Master.
Leaves Saturday July 21, 4 p. m. from company's wharfboat, foot of Olive st. Freight received at all times.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

Regular Lower Missouri River Packet.

For St. Charles, Augusta, Washington, Herman, Portland, Barkersville and all way landings,
Steamer FAR WEST,
Dodd, Master. Bonnett, Clerk
Leaves from foot of Cherry street Saturday, July 21, at 5 p. m. JENKINS & SASS, General Agents, 508 North Commercial street; Telephone 304

THE RIVERS.

Height of water above low-water mark . 23 ft. 2 in.
Fall in past twenty-four hours.......... 0 ft. 6 in.

ARRIVALS.

Spread Eagle, Grafton.
Eagle, Grafton.
Florence, Obion River.
War Eagle, St. Paul.
Belle Memphis, Vicksburg.
Dolphin, Mound City.

DEPARTURES.

Spread Eagle, Grafton.
Ste. Genevieve, Cairo.
War Eagle, St. Paul.

Steamboat Stories.

The river continues falling.

Business is very quiet on the levee.

The Eagle brought a barge of ice from Grafton.

The Florence brought two barges of lumber from the Obion River.

The War Eagle brought in a big trip from St. Paul, and returns this afternoon at 4 p. m.

The local packets this morning are the Spread Eagle and Ste. Genevieve, both with good trips.

The Dolphin will be in to-night from Mound City with Sheehan & Loller's new sand wharfboat.

The Belle Memphis had in a light trip from Vicksburg, and will return to-morrow afternoon.

River Telegrams.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 20.—River 7 feet and falling. Warm and partly cloudy. Arrived: St. Lawrence, 6 a. m. Departed: Ohio, Cincinnati, 5 a. m.; St. Lawrence, Pittsburg, 10 a. m.; Diurnal, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 20.—Arrived: H. T. Dexter, Cairo, 5 a. m. Departed: Enquirer, Cannelton, 10:30. Passed up: Charley McDonald and tow. Mercury 79 to 82. River 13.4 feet; falling.

CAIRO, July 20.—Arrived: Granite State, St. Louis, 9 p. m.; Chas. D. Shaw, Ohio, midnight; J. W. Gaff, Memphis, midnight; Resolute, Ohio, 2 a. m.; J. H. Hellman, Nashville.

Marine.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Arrived: Steamship Deernyter, Antwerp.

QUEENSTOWN, July 20.—Arrived: Steamer Abyssinia, New York.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH.
515 and 517 Market Street.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1883.

ADVICE to the telegraph strikers: "---- -- --- -- --- -- --- -- --- --- --- --- --- -- -- --."

IT is our understanding that the Mayor's backbone has improved. There is less chance than ever to bulldoze him.

PEOPLE who write communications to the POST-DISPATCH of an anti-religious nature are wasting valuable time and much intellectual sweetness.

CHOLERA PASHA seems to be making more headway against the English in Egypt than ARABI PASHA could have accomplished in ten years.

IT is cheerful to know that the great export commodity of Egypt to this country is rags for our paper mills. It is thus we may get cholera as a sort of laguiappe.

ROTTEN granite won't be much of an improvement on rotten macadam. We are putting down street pavements to stay now, and the contractors should be kept under an official microscope.

INCOMING vessels report large icebergs in the Atlantic. This is probably a mistake—what they met were sections of the feeling between Mr. EWING and the editor of the *Western Watchman*.

THE *Globe-Democrat* thinks that the President doesn't travel enough among his subjects. That's our opinion, too. But when he travels he should pay his own expenses like other decent citizens.

UPON what is supposed to be excellent authority the New York *Sun* withdraws Mr. CHAS. A. DANA from the list of Democratic candidates for the Presidency. Only forty-four persons now survive.

ANOTHER American girl has captured a British title. Miss MURPHY of San Francisco has wedded Sir CHAS. MIKE WOLSELEY, with the blessing of the Pope thrown in. It goes without saying that Mr. MURPHY has money.

A GREAT deal is being said in the newspapers about the dramatic way in which the striking telegraph operators left their desks and their keys throughout the country. That's all right; but we are interested in knowing how the boys are going to get back.

ANOTHER floater murdered and thrown into the river at Kansas City has been picked up at Boonville. That seems to be a favorite place for Kansas City's mysterious disappearances to turn up. But not all of them. There is many a skeleton covered deep under the sands of the muddy Missouri.

A LETTER from Mr. ERNEST GYE announces to New York that Queen VICTORIA and Col. MAPLESON have dissolved partnership, and that Col. M. will be alone responsible for the accounts following the production of Italian opera in this country next winter.

THE Western Union people are handling their business quite well in the face of the strike. They have a working force of about one-half the usual complement, and general business is not suffering much delay. The strikers are behaving well, and up to this time there has been no resort to violence. If they let the wires alone the company will be in good shape by next week.

IN its efforts to hush up all reference to Mr. TILDEN as a possible candidate, the New York *Sun* has carefully refrained from any expression inconsistent with its hailing him as "the rose and expectancy of the fair State" at the proper time. Still there is some reason for suspecting that DANA and TILDEN secretly entertain different views on this subject, and that the following little story in a late issue of the *Sun* is a sly reference to the figure the "old ticket" proposition would probably make of the little old man and his party at the close of the polls:

> Among the lost children at Police Headquarters last evening was a little waif scarcely four years old, in whose arms was tightly grasped a kitten. No amount of persuasion could induce him to relinquish his pet, and the kitten, albeit the tightly clenched fingers sometimes pulled her fur the wrong way, seemed equally opposed to a separation. At a late hour the little one had not been called for, and child and kitten were put to bed together.

AS YET nobody seems to know why our Consulate at Monterey was sacked by greasers and our representative beaten and maltreated. The Consul, it seems, was absent. He left his office in charge of a preacher. What did the preacher do to offend the fastidious Mexicans? Perhaps he rasped their religious convictions. No matter, he was the representative of the United States Government in Mexico, and the blackguards who assaulted him must be held accountable. There is an ugly feeling among the lower orders in Mexico against our Government, and there is a longing down there, in some sections, for another taste of 1846-7. When the sanctity of a British Consul is violated anywhere, the Government of John Bull doesn't stop to inquire as to the responsibility of those who commit the outrage. J. B. proceeds to the work of chastisement, and the more barbarous and irresponsible the offenders the more certain they are to be well trounced. The Mexicans in and around Monterey may be in a revolutionary and turbulent state, and little fitted for keeping order. It might be a good thing for us to help them somewhat in that particular.

THE STRIKERS.

No matter from what point of view the present telegraph strike is regarded, it has elements of interest not common to any labor disturbance which has occurred in this country for years. In the first place the average telegraph operator is a man of more than average intelligence; he is the sort of person who would be accepted on a special jury; he is a fair sample of the public schooled American; he is the sort of man who goes to make up the great middle class of the Republic. A strike of telegraph operators is much like a strike of bookkeepers or of commercial travelers.

Again, the guild throughout the country is well organized—it does not include all the operators in the land, but a large percentage of them. It has a well defined central government, and it seems to be well disciplined and obedient. The men and women have been receiving good wages. They have been expecting this trouble for some time, and doubtless they have made their arrangements for a long season of idleness. Then we see that the strike has every condition of success which the strikers can give it. It remains to be seen whether it will succeed—whether a successful strike does not require elements which no combination of labor can give.

Political economists tell us that strikes are wrong in principle and pernicious in practice. If the telegraphers can show the contrary they will set an example for labor which no other organization has yet done. We do not believe that they will succeed. There are too many idle telegraphers, and the telegraph business is too important to the whole country to permit a long and tedious interruption in its work. Public opinion is the buttress upon which a strike must rest, and it will not have much patience with a delay that costs money. The contest will be eagerly watched throughout the land. Labor and capital have seldom met upon a field so nearly even.

THE COMING REPUBLIC.

The colonies of Australia are agitating the question of a Federal Government for the whole continent modeled upon the United States. It is only a matter of time when this consummation must be reached. The new world in the South seas, in every step of her progression, bears a striking resemblance to the American Republic. Colonies have been founded upon her shores that must draw together into one great nation. The mistakes that England made here have taught her experience and are not being repeated, but the growth of Australian nationality has gone on—slowly, because not fostered by opposition—but surely, because in this economy of nature it must. The ties that bind it to Europe are light, so light that they may be carried on for years, but in the end the umbilical cord will be cut and the Republic of Australia will stand side by side with the United States in the great work of the political regeneration of the race. It does not need a prophetic eye to read the future of the new worlds bound together by common interests, a common blood and a common hope. It is a maxim with European diplomatists that the past belongs to the Latin, the present to the German, the future to the Russ. But the strong, cosmopolitan cross-bred race growing up on the American prairies and the Australian downs will confute diplomacy and checkmate Europe. Under its leadership alone will we come to the time

> When the war-drums throb no longer and the battle flags are furled
> In the parliament of man—the federation of the world.

STOP THE NONSENSE.

The attitude of the Seven wise members of the City Council, who have entered into a Solemn League and Covenant to force the Mayor to give them a share of his patronage, was rather amusing at first, but now it has come to be a public bore.

The Mayor had a right to send to the Council the names of the gentlemen whom he desired to have fill the municipal offices at his disposal. It was the duty of Council to closely scan the list, confirm the good and reject the bad.

Instead of this, a controlling element, made up of both Democrats and Republicans, entered into a compact to reject the Mayor's entire slate. And what was the motive behind this political conspiracy? Simply this: The virtuous VASTINE wanted to have a Police Justice; Mr. TEMPLE had a Republican friend whom he wanted to see made Commissioner of Supplies; the reformatory CUMMINGS had a man or two picked out for good places, and so the bargain was made. It was an unwarranted attempt to dictate to the Mayor, and there was no motive behind it except a commonplace greed for political pap.

The Mayor, finding himself thus antagonized, withdrew his appointments and has failed thus far to renew them. For this he is to be subjected to the farce of an "impeachment." The men who are carrying on this enterprise know full well that they lack the capacity to execute their designs.

Meantime the public business is suffering. The heads of City Departments subject to renewal are loth to enter upon matters that may not be determined before their ejectment from office. Clerks are expectant, and a general state of uncertainty prevails around the City Hall. It is time to put a stop to this nonsense. The entire city, outside of a few gentlemen who want office, is in sympathy with the Mayor. It is recognized that the Mayor has his rights. He has offered to treat the Democrats fairly in his appointments, and even his party opponents see the injustice which a political cabal, hungering to get its nose into the flesh-pots, is doing him in tying his hands and blocking the wheels of the municipality.

The tax-payers of St. Louis, the business men who are not interested in squabbles over public slop, are growing very tired of this nonsense. If the seven Councilmen are as wise as they pretend to be, they will heed the low murmur of disapprobation which reaches their ears from every quarter.

THE ISSUES OF 1884.

So many Republicans earnestly demand tariff reform and oppose the tendency of their party towards extreme Protection doctrines, and so many Democrats are affrighted by the Free Trade bugaboo, that the tariff question is manifestly slipping into a far less dominant position than that which at one time it promised to hold in the next National election. The divisions in both parties and the party necessity for a basis of union on both sides tend to a subordination, or, possibly, an elimination of the tariff issue.

What will take its place? There is a kindred question which in the elections of 1882 proved that it had a powerful hold on the popular mind, and could overthrow the immense majorities which the Republicans had long polled in States like Pennsylvania, Michigan and Kansas. It was not the tariff question, but the indorsement of the Anti-Monopoly League that elected the Democratic nominee over FOLGER in New York by a majority of 190,000. By enlisting the Anti-Monopoly sentiment, the Democrats elected PATTISON in Pennsylvania, BUTLER in Massachusetts, WALLER in Connecticut, BEGOLE in Michigan, GLICK in Kansas, GRANT in Colorado, KINKEAD in Nevada and STONEMAN in California.

It is mainly on the capture of these Republican strongholds in 1882 that the confidence in a Democratic triumph in 1884 is grounded. The 81,000 votes cast for PETER COOPER in 1876 were swollen to 307,000 for WEAVER in 1880. The Democratic vote of 72,000 in Michigan, in 1881, grew to 154,000 for BEGOLE as the nominee of the Democrats and Anti-Monopolists in 1882. A similar fusion on CLARK, for State Treasurer, elected him in Nebraska in 1882, though the straight Democratic nominee for Governor was beaten 15,000 votes at the same election.

It is clear that the Anti-Monopolists can wield the balance of power in a number of States, and probably in the whole Union. Unless their thunder is stolen by one or both of the old parties, the prospect is that they can organize a third party strong enough to render a number of States very uncertain as between the Democratic and Republican candidates. The more the tariff issue is frittered away by the actions and necessities of the two old parties, the more the monopoly question will loom in their pathway. It will not down. The Democratic Committee of California, in a called meeting the other day, was compelled to condemn the inaction of the State Railroad Commissioners as false to the Anti-Monopoly pledges of the Democratic platform, and it called on them to resign. Makers of slates and platforms will be badly left if they ignore the fact that they will have to deal with this new and commanding question.

IN regard to the Sunday excursions from the city, the New York *Mail and Express* says:

> It is becoming a matter of course for the Monday morning papers to contain records of riots on Sunday. Every week the city pours out its half million of excursionists, and every week there is the same story of drunkenness and rowdyism. Many of the summer resorts near by are being ruined by these Sunday rioters. Fort Lee, for instance, one of the pleasantest of them, has become a dangerous place for any decent person to visit on a Sunday, and the same may be said of several other places. It is difficult to find a cure for all this crime and indecency. If the people who delight in drinking and fighting choose to leave the city on Sunday, no law can prevent them. Respectable citizens of New York may avoid trouble by staying at home.

The beer garden of the city or its immediate vicinity is conducted as a Sunday resort for the family. The presence of women and children and police secures order. But when the working people of a city are forced to find their recreation in excursions beyond the pale of police supervision, the wives and daughters are left at home and drunkenness, indecency and riot ensue. Which is better for St. Louis?

SOMETIME ago our wise Municipal Assembly changed the name of Fifth street to Broadway. There is no Fifth street now. Broadway extends from some point in the neighborhood of Bellefontaine Cemetery to the vicinity of the River des Peres, we believe. Not one man in five hundred of our population knows that Fifth street has been obliterated, though the street lamps along that thoroughfare are all labeled "Broadway." Merchants are still advertising themselves as located on Fifth street. This change was a sheer piece of folly. A city situated as St. Louis is should maintain the system of numbered streets at right angles with those bearing names. It facilitates numbering on the blocks and enables strangers to locate themselves easily. There was no sense whatever in intersecting the business portion of the city with "Broadway"; but our city legislators are very wise, and it is necessary for them to be doing something.

EX-SENATOR TABOR is moving toward the kingdom of heaven through much tribulation. He has been threatened with assassination by a Denver livery-stable keeper, and he goes about now under police escort. Mr. TABOR should give himself up exclusively to statesmanship and remain permanently in the East, where he is appreciated.

PEOPLE WE KNOW.

—Next to P. T. Barnum, the late "Gen. Tom Thumb" was the best known citizen of the United States.

—Gen. Bonachea is in New York recruiting men, money and arms for another insurrectionary movement in Cuba.

—Editor Elam, the wounded Virginia duelist, has returned to his home in Richmond. His wound continues to heal.

—The Philadelphia Times generously warns Mr. Gould to stop in his headlong career before he becomes a polo player or a coachman.

—Edmund G. Ross, formerly United States Senator from Kansas, succeeding James H. Lane, is now editor of the Journal at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

—Somebody asked Gen. Grant what he "was doing nowadays?" "Getting as much comfort out of life as I can," was his reply, and everyone will wish him success.

—Prince Bismarck's manner of eating astonishes the critics. He dines not wisely but too well, it is said. His appetite is not only gigantic, but it is satisfied at irregular intervals.

—John Bright's speech at the Metropolitan Tabernacle has been translated into Spanish with a view, it is said, to aiding the movement toward the separation of church and state in Spain.

—Away go President Arthur's poetic laurels. The Boston Advertiser shows that the poem, "Pray, How Should I, a Little Lad," which has been credited to him, was written by Rev. T. M. Harris, of Dorchester, Mass.

—There is joy in Laramie and gladness in the sanctum of the Boomerang, over the return of "Bill Nye." He still looks pale and thin from the effects of his illness, but feels well enough to take up his pen once more.

—Judge Lawrence, First Comptroller of the Treasury, who gets $5,000 a year, countersigns all warrants drawn on the Treasury or directing the payment of public moneys. He can legally reverse the decision of any member of the Cabinet or of the President himself.

—The Southern papers are criticising Senator Butler for securing the appointment of his own son to the West Point Military Academy. The Illinois papers have been more generous, and, so far as we have seen, Gen. Logan has received no censure for a similar act.

—Le Pere Monsabre, who succeeded Pere Hyacinthe at Notre Dame, Paris, was once condemned to silence by his superior in the Dominican Order, because his celebrity as a pulpit orator threatened to turn his brain. So he spent a year doing scullion's work in the monastery.

—A floating paragraph says Father Ryan's famous "Bivouac of the Dead" will be recited by Gen. Duke's daughter at the reunion of Morgan's men. That poem was written by Col. Theodore O'Hara and read at the unveiling of Kentucky's monument to her soldiers who fell in the Mexican war.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

THE Boston Herald wants a President who eats a great deal and cultivates a bay window.

SOMEBODY undertakes to say that Bayard is the first choice of the Texas Democrats for President.

HENRY WARD BEECHER goes in, or rather comes out, for another term for President Arthur.

BLAINE'S friends in Kansas say he could have the delegation from that State to the National Convention if he wanted it.

WE see it is stated that Ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas is engaged to deliver twelve Prohibition speeches in Ohio at $50 each.

THE Atlanta Constitution has observed symptoms indicating that the weather is favorable for a Democratic wait until 1888.

JOE BLACKBURN informs the Cincinnati Enquirer that he is a candidate for Speaker, and that he is not for Randall and will not be under any circumstances.

IT is now declared that the object of Henry Watterson's long stay at Greystone was accomplished when he secured the loan of Mr. Tilden's portrait to the Louisville Exposition.

SAYS the Philadelphia Times: "While Henry Watterson is taking an account of Mr. Tilden's health, it would be worth his while also to get some views from Mr. Tilden about the tariff."

EX-SENATOR MCDONALD doesn't propose that a man with a lame toe shall walk ahead of him. He will follow Ex-Gov. Hendricks to Iowa, and is announced to make speeches at Des Moines and Cedar Rapids.

THE Democrats of Iowa, which became a State under their supremacy as a party, are not a little disgusted by the discovery of the fact that the Republicans have not abolished the provision of the Constitution of that State which prohibits colored men from being members of the Legislature.

STATE TREASURER BURKE of Louisiana told a Chicago Tribune reporter that there is a very friendly feeling toward Mr. Tilden in that State and that the hostility existing against him throughout the State just prior to the convention of 1880 has disappeared. He says Mr. Randall is sure of one and probably two votes for Speaker in the Louisiana delegation.

TILDEN and Lamar is the '84 ticket of the Meridian, Miss., Mercury, but the Vicksburg Herald says that the people of Mississippi will object most decidedly to having Lamar tied to the tail of the Tilden kite. Explaining itself the Herald says: "If a live man is nominated for President and it is proposed to nominate a Southern Democrat for Vice-President, our people will support Senator Lamar with unexampled enthusiasm."

ABOUT WOMEN.

THE girls in New London, Conn., smoke cigarettes in the streets at night.

Do the sisters engaged in the telegraph business belong to the Brotherhood?

MISS ANNA NICHOLAS does the best editorial writing on the Indianapolis Journal.

NOT one woman in a thousand knows where her diaphragm is.—[Indianapolis Journal.

ROSA BONHEUR, in the sixty-first year of her age, paints incessantly and still dresses in male attire.

BORDER brigandage captured the fancy of an Iowa girl of fourteen, and she started Westward, clothed like a man and heavily armed.

A SPECIAL boudoir car of luxurious magnificence for the use of Adelina Patti, and to bear her name, is in course of construction at Troy, N. Y.

FANNY CONLEY, the fat circus woman, went to sleep, turned over on her face and suffocated, being unable to turn herself on account of her great weight.

A BAD man in New York says he makes it a rule not to believe a single word told him by any woman, in a business way, unless he has some means of corroborating it.

THE wife of any army officer is respected and allowed to live in Government quarters, at the post of her husband, and she frequently helps him at poker; but the wife of a naval officer is ruled out entirely by the Secretary of the Navy, and is not wanted anywhere.

IT looks as if the women of England will vote before the women of the United States get the ballot. The English husband has always been very hard to subdue, but with the ballot thrown into the scale against him, he will be so tamed in a few years that his entire domestic situation may be discussed solely by his wife and her mother.

MRS. MYRA BRADWELL, of the Chicago Legal News, says an exchange, is one of the intellectual and physical steam engines of that city. She is editor and proprietor of the Legal News, an able lawyer, a good wife, a model mother, a splendid housekeeper, possesses social qualities of a very high order, and does more work every day of her life than twenty ordinary Chicago lawyers.

MRS. JENNINGS, of Napa county, Cal., was made a widow by the war, and for years attempted to collect a pension, but, afterward marrying, she prosecuted her claim in the name of her daughter, and recently, when a check for the money came addressed to Mrs. Cook in the care of her mother, the latter opened it and retained the check and claimed the money, for which she has been arrested by her daughter.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

OLD SUBSCRIBER—Only the boys appointed by Congressmen and the President are admitted to the military school at West Point.

PUSHMATAHA—We know nothing about the company referred to, but we have a very poor opinion of the scheme of insuring babies.

READER—The name of Leigh is usually pronounced Lee, though it would be more proper to give it a broader sound—something between Lee and Lay.

THIRD WARD—Holding office is not a disqualification for a seat in the Republican Central Committee, but no pap-sucker can represent his ward on the Democratic Central Committee.

COURT—There is a secret tower inclosing a winding stairway in the new Custom-house, from which post-office employes can be placed under surveillance, but there is no such institution in the Court-house.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of The Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

ST. LOUIS, July 20, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The public, and particularly the people of the West End, feel grateful to your valuable and enterprising paper for publishing the articles in reference to the obstruction of the streets west of Grand avenue by the no-good railroad. It appears from the opinion of the City Counsellor that the road never had permission to cross Washington avenue, its contract with the old County Court does not show it. Such being the case the property owners on that street will not permit it to obstruct the street any longer. Washington avenue is prominent in the list of choice streets. Several beautiful residences have been recently erected on the McPherson Hill, which makes it one of the finest locations in the city. A meeting was held last night for the purpose of organizing a Tax-payer's Association, for the purpose of raising a fund to employ counsel to look after the general interest of the people and act with the City Counsellor in any legal proceedings that may be necessary to have the obstructions on the street removed. The people will not submit any longer to any inconvenience or injury to their property when they have a legal remedy. The city authorities are too careless in granting privileges to corporations without commensurate public good. The assistance you have rendered in this matter is fully appreciated and will surely be reciprocated by the public. Very respectfully,

WASHINGTON AVENUE.

No Place for a String Band.

ST. LOUIS, July 20, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As a constant attendant at the Thursday afternoon concerts at Lafayette Park, I wish to "toot my horn" in regard to the music furnished this season. In former years Vogel's reed band discoursed sweet strains, and it was a notable fact that the melody could be heard even in the remotest parts of the park. Yesterday, and at the three preceding concerts, the music of the orchestra was inaudible to any one sitting fifty feet from the pavilion. At times the audience was under the impression that the orchestra had stopped playing, when suddenly the bang of the bass drum and clash of the cymbals (the only instruments which could be heard) reminded them that the band was still there. Now some people may think it bad policy to look a gift mule in the mouth, and to protest against something which has been kindly given us, but whatever is worth doing, is worth doing well. There are some people who do, strange to relate, go out to hear the music, and to these the concerts are a disappointment. To the mashers, the dudes and the class who go to see and be seen the concert serves only as an excuse, and as a poor excuse is better than none, they never trouble themselves about the music. From a musical standpoint, a string band is altogether out of place for an open air concert. A brass band is too harsh. A reed band has been found to give the best satisfaction, as the success and reputation of former park concerts prove. That the parties having charge of the matter did not follow the old proverb and let well enough alone is a matter of surprise and conjecture to

A LAFAYETTE PARK YOUNG MAN.

A Workingman's Savings.

ST. LOUIS, July 19, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I want to get your advice for myself and hundreds of workingmen in this city. It is this: I have saved $50 several times, and have spent it because I did not know where to put it. I have got $50 again, and the truth is, I do not know what to do with it. I cannot keep it in my pocket as some men can, and I have lost some once by trusting it with the bank. I want to put it where I can add every month the amount I can spare, from $5 to $20. Is there nothing connected with the Post-office that will suit my wants, or do you know of any building society that will receive small monthly savings? I am married, and we have five children, and can save something for old age, or to educate my family, if I only knew how. I get $55 a month, and can only put by small amounts monthly. NIGHT HAWK, U. D.

[There was an issue of Government bonds for the accommodation of such small investors, but we believe the demand was far in excess of the supply, and the Postal Savings Bank proposition remains to be acted on by Congress. All fifty-dollar shares of banks that are doing a good business and paying a fair dividend are worth double their nominal value in the market. The only advice we can give is to invest small savings in public securities as fast as the accumulations are large enough. Perhaps some of our bankers can point out a better course for the guidance of a large class of people who ought to be encouraged. —ED. P.-D.]

A Word For the Mayor.

ST. LOUIS, July 19, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As an old subscriber and a Catholic I desire to offer my earnest protest against Father Phelan or anyone else, priest or layman, poking his editorial nose into the private family affairs of our Mayor. It is about time, in this nineteenth century and in this glorious republic, that the religious views of our public officers were not commented on by persons who should have lived in the times of the crusades. Our Mayor has received unjust advertising enough for his public acts, without having such contemptible innuendos cast at his private ones. I think the enlightened Catholics of our day are able to transact their love affairs without clerical advice, and there are but few of our clergy, I am glad to say, that are not advanced beyond such suicidal teachings. Yours truly,

LIBERAL CATHOLIC.

A Good Suggestion.

ST. LOUIS, July 19, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Sometimes you print communications headed "St. Louis," and sometimes "St. Louis. Mo." Is there any difference? If one was to head his communication "St. Louis, Mo., U. S. of N. A.," would you print it that way? What is the sense or good taste of putting "Mo." to St. Louis in a paper printed in St. Louis? Is not St. Louis large enough to stand by itself at home?

QUERY.

[Our printers are instructed to follow copy, even though it blow out the window.—ED. P.-D.]

Aid for the Strikers.

ST. LOUIS, July 20, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please state to whom remittances may be made for the benefit of the striking telegraph operators? I am poor and working hard for small salary to support a large family, but will gladly spare one dollar a week to help the cause of downtrodden labor against tyrannical capital, and I am sure that many others, not exactly laboring men, will do the same.

A BOOK-KEEPER.

[Money for the strikers may be sent to Mortimer Shaw, Lightstone Hall, this city.—ED. P.-D.]

Gas and Conscience.

ST. LOUIS, July 19, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Can I as a Christian and a church member honestly receive the enormous dividends which for many years have been paid by the St. Louis Gaslight Company? Those dividends come handy. I like them. But sometimes I have a twinge of conscience when I hear of the poorer classes crying out against the high cost of gas. Now tell me which is best, cash or conscience. J. B. C.

A Tribute to Mr. Hale.

ST. LOUIS, July 19, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

That most interesting tale, of which mention is made in your issue of this date, entitled, "A Man Without a Country," was written by Edward Everett Hale of Boston, and may be found in the December number of the Atlantic Monthly, 1863. One can hardly believe, while reading it, that it is mere fiction, it seems so real.

CONSTANT READER.

That Poetical Extract.

ST. LOUIS, July 20, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The quotation referred to by "Eloise" in yestersay's issue, beginning "He claspeth a goddess in his arms," is from Goldsmith's poem of "The Double Transformation." J. COLQUHOUN.

The Creve Cœur Legend.

ST. LOUIS, July 19, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In reply to your correspondent, "The Legend of Creve Cœur" was written for and presented to the Historical Society in 1881. Was published in the Republican Christmas day, 1881. I would much like a printed copy of it if it can be obtained. W.

Not for Sammy.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

If Tilden is a candidate, or would accept the nomination if it were tendered, he must be either devoid of sincerity or have a code of ethics all his own. Unless it be in order to show that his word is worth nothing, and that his immediate friends are a pack of liars, to persist in gabbling about making him a candidate is at once idiotic and outrageous. Granted, however, that Mr. Tilden could be induced to forsake his retirement, what would the condition of the Democracy be with him as its candidate? Personally Mr. Tilden might stand all right. No one would deny his intellectual ability or his great services to the State of New York, but would not the party cut a ludicrous figure shouting about a fraud which ought to have been redressed in 1880, which it had the opportunity to redress and which it declined to give battle for? In this respect the party would be not unlike a woman who should come to court complaining of an outrage eight years after it was committed and saying she had just woke up to the enormity of it.

Mr. Tilden.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Tilden's most intimate friends have, in their own persons, assured the country that no power could induce him to accept the Presidency. The New York Times publishes an anonymous, irresponsible communication, purporting to come from a "friend," who states otherwise. The Times should either furnish the name of its authority, or, with a blush, retire.

Edmunds.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Edmunds is a good old man, of unsmirched character and exceptional information. But after his experience as a dark horse in the Garfield race, there is little to base a hope of his success on. He cannot be the first choice, and the politicians are pretty certain to find a more serviceable man if they have to agree upon a second.

The Strike.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The rumor that the telephone operators intend to strike is altogether too good to be true. Oh, no. These people will keep right on as long as there is a human being left with courage enough to crawl up to the box and answer their infernal call. Burr-r-r-r!

John C. New.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The general public will be glad to know that Mr. John C. New has the Republican gyascutus of Indiana by the tail. If somebody should inquire who Mr. New is, our frank reply would be, we don't know. But Indiana is somewhere on the map.

A Jersey Precaution.

From the Philadelphia News.

Plymouth Rock chickens are becoming very popular in New Jersey. They are so large and so peculiarly marked that there is no danger of having them killed by strangers in mistake for mosquitoes.

Information Wanted.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Before this thing goes any further, will Messrs. Tilden and Hendricks please define themselves on the surplus in the Treasury, the trade dollar and the American dude.

Most Likely.

From the Washington Post.

The Attorney General may need a brigade of his "special counsel" to help him through the coming investigations.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Empress Augusta of Germany is suffering from partial paralysis.

The cotton caterpillar has made its appearance in certain sections of Alabama.

The Sultan of Turkey claims the right to sanction any change in the character of the Suez canal.

In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Joseph Staegemer, a saloon-keeper, shot his wife and then killed himself, on account of money troubles.

The funeral at Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, of Tom Thumb took place with Masonic honors. Fully 10,000 persons viewed the remains.

Miss Clara Collins, an estimable young lady was killed at her home in Colorado, Tex., by a young lady friend with an old pistol, supposed not to be loaded.

On Wednesday the son of a farmer named Zimmer, residing near Milwaukee, lost a leg while hiding in the grass to surprise his father, who was driving a mower.

Representative A. J. Chambers has sued the city of Fort Worth, Tex., for $25,000 damage for building the sewers so they empty into the Trinity river above his mansion.

The steamer Daphne, which capsized with a crowd of passengers recently in the Clyde, at Glasgow, has been floated. Twenty-seven corpses were found in the vessel.

John H. Beebee, postal clerk on the Indianapolis and Michigan City route, was arrested on Wednesday night for rifling letters and appropriating money contents. He is a man of family.

In Jackson, O., on Wednesday, William Jones was found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Anderson Lackey. This is the second man found guilty of this murder and there is still another to be tried.

On Wednesday afternoon, employes of the Bessemer Steel Works, in South Chicago, made a demand for a change from work by the day to work by the ton. The company refused the demand and 2,000 men struck.

Sir Charles Michael Wolseley, baronet, was married on Wednesday in the Pra cathedral at Kensington, London, to Miss Anita Theresa Murphy, daughter of D. T. Murphy, of San Francisco. Cardinal Manning performed the ceremony.

Jay Gould on Wednesday referred a committee who waited on him to request a subscription on behalf of the New Orleans Exposition, to Capt. R. S. Hayes, general manager of his roads at St. Louis, who will subscribe what he thinks proper.

Andrew Mercer, a citizen of Toronto, died recently leaving a quarter of a million of property and no will. The privy council of England decides that the Ontario government represents the crown in Canada, and the property escheats to it.

The corporation counsel of Chicago decides a saloon license is not transferable. This leaves several persons with a large number of licenses on their hands, taken out as a speculation at $103 each before July 1, when the State law making the fee $500, went into effect.

DOWER.

Judge Lubke's Decision in the Case of Buckley Against Cody.

In the case of Eliza Buckley against Catharine Cody, Judge Lubke this morning rendered the following important decision: Upon the trial of this cause the parties admitted that the rents of the real estate of Michael Buckley, deceased, were, until March 1 last, collected by the administrator and accounted for by him to the parties. Plaintiff herself testified that she assisted the administrator in renting out the real estate and collecting the rents. She had occupied the homestead of the deceased, and by consent of the parties the court in its decree set the same off to her by accurate description. The parties also admitted that the other real estate of the estate was not susceptible of division, whereupon the court ascertained the yearly value of plaintiff's dower in all the real estate, diminished by the yearly value of the homestead, and gave plaintiff judgment for such yearly value. The remaining issue in the case was what damages should be assessed in favor of the plaintiff for the value of the dower between March 1 last and the date of the judgment in this case? The court fixed this at $39 13. Plaintiff has now moved for a new trial, alleging only one ground, namely: That the court erred in the amount allowed her dower from March 1 to July 10, in this, that the homestead rental value should not have been deducted from the other rentals until after assignment of dower. The statute provides that when any widow shall be entitled to dower in real estate and she be deforced thereof or cannot have it without suit, or if her dower be unfairly assigned or not assigned within two years after the death of her husband she may sue for and recover the same with damages. It also provides that the heir, legatee, executor or administrator of the intestate, or any creditor of the widow, or of the husband if she has married again, may bring the action for the admeasurement of dower. It is also provided that until the dower is assigned, the widow may remain in and enjoy the mansion house of her husband and the mesuages or plantation thereto belonging, without being liable to pay any rent for the same. And by a late statute, she is given the homestead for life to be enjoyed by her together with her minor children during their minority; but in admeasuring dower in the other real estate of the intestate, the value of the widow's interest in the homestead is to be deducted. In the case at bar, the court in assessing plaintiff's damages up to the date of the judgment charged her with two-thirds of $407 66, the rental value of the homestead for the four and one-third months preceding the judgment. If this was erroneous, then the damages assessed should be increased from $39 13 to $70 89. When this motion for a new trial was first presented it seemed that the same was well founded, because of the language of the statute that: "Unitil dower be assigned" the widow shall not be liable to pay any rent for the mansion house. This assumes, however, that dower can be assigned only by the mode pointed out in the statute. Upon examining the books it will be found that dower may be assigned by parol and by very informal acts. And an assignment of dower between the parties themselves will be implied by their acts, although no express assignment has been made. When the widow accepts rent out of the lands in which she is entitled to dower in lieu of her dower it will be regarded as an assignment to the extent at least of excluding her right to endowment while the rent continues. It is said that the better opinion now is that when an agreement is fairly made between the widow and heirs or privies in the estate by which the widow is to have a proportionate share of the rents or profits of such estate as her dower, the agreement will be regarded as an assignment of the dower and bind the parties. Where a verbal assignment of dower had already been made to the widow by her retention of one-third of the rents of the estate, with the consent of the heirs, she was in a subsequent legal proceeding for her dower charged with the rents of the homestead from the date of her husband's death, notwithstanding the statute entitled her to remain in possession of the mansion house free of rent until dower was assigned her. The deceased Mr. Buickley died in January, 1881. Plaintiff admits she received her dower from the administrator up to March 1, last. She claimed nothing for the period preceding that date. She also occupied the homestead. Under these circumstances and the authorities it seems clear that she cannot now claim that dower was not assigned to her so as to be technically entitled to dower after March 1, free of rent for the homestead. She cannot say that she was deforced of her dower; or that she could not have it without suit; or that it was not assigned to her within two years after her husband's death, when it appears that she has the rent in lieu of her dower during all that time. The motion for a new trial will therefore be overruled.

Lunch Baskets.

Travelers are reminded that every variety of lunch baskets may be obtained at *low prices* of Simmons Hardware Company.

CITY HALL GOSSIP.

How the Officials in the Municipal Barn Earn Their Salaries.

The congratulations at the Mayor's office still continue. A few of the old acquaintances of Mr. Ewing stopped long enough to make a remark not very complimentary to Rev. Father Phelan of the Western Watchman. Mayor Ewing was asked what he thought about his reverend critic, and he replied: "Oh, I don't think about him at all. I have nothing to say about him."

Capt. Ford, of the Harbor Department, came up to the hall and said: "I walked all the way from Ferry street to Market street to-day. I had to do it. There are only two men of my whole force available. All the rest are laid up with a complaint only one degree removed from regular cholera. Everybody on the river front is suffering from some complaint of the stomach and bowels, brought on by the filthy condition of things just after the high water began subsiding. I am surprised that we have not had an epidemic, but we are safe now and everything will soon be as clean as a new pin."

Sergt. McGrew was easing himself of some sentiments he had been nursing against Father Phelan, but stopped long enough to remark that "that bulletin board at the Union depot is a delusion and a snare of the very worst description. The chalk-marks put upon the board are meaningless abracadabra, with no more useful object than to deceive citizens. Why, I saw the operator mark an incoming train 'no report,' and an hour after it was due, according to the time table, he got up on the ladder and marked it 'on time.' It ought to be torn down if it is there for no better purpose."

Billy Belt and Jim Broadwell, the clerical genii of the House of Delegates, were found with feet cocked up, discussing the qualities of sea grass as food for gold fish.

Sanitary officer John Bull had Dr. Bob Luedeking, Charley Concannon, Dr. Dorsett, Morris Jacks fasciuated with a Megatherian yarn he was spinning in the Health office about a razor he shaved with for four years without honing or sharpening it once.

Fish were under discussion in the office of Recorder of Voters.

Dock Woods, of the Register's office, was explaining to Register Berg how his name was changed from Henry to Doc.

Secretary Smith was saying he would think just as much of a reporter if detached from a paper by the city editor as ever. It was the man he admired, not the reporter. Sergeant McGrew said that though an old man he would stack the Commodore against either Eli Perkins or Tom Ochiltree.

CHOICE brands Whiskies and Wines for family and medical purposes, by the bottle or gallon. Delivery free. John R. Crump & Co. 5th and Market.

Religious Gossip.

The Protestant preacher-editors almost to a man intend jostling Father Phelan for his outspoken and fearless statements concerning the Ewing marriage, in their next issues, but the affair by that time will have ceased to attract attention, and their philippics will prove harmless.

Rev. J. D. Walsh, presiding elder of the Covington District, Kentucky, Conference M. E. Church, is taking part of his vacation in St. Louis.

Rev. J. P. Green, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, has gone to Kirksville, Mo., to spend ten or twelve days with his friends.

Rev. J. W. Crane, pastor of the M. E. Church Nokomis, Ill., is in the city.

On the breaking down of young ministers in their trial sermons, the Christian Advocate (Methodist) says: "Many young ministers completely break down in their trial sermons. If sensitive, these failures may so dishearten them as to drive them from the ministry altogether, and hence the duty and necessity of the elders and fathers to mingle gentleness and sympathy with their judgment in every case. The late Dr. John Liefchild, for many years one of the lions of the London pulpit, was dissuaded from offering himself as a candidate for the Wesleyan ministry, because he was deemed lacking in ability by his clerical adviser. He and Dr. Jabez Bunting were life-long friends, and one of the last public acts of Dr. L. was to deliver an address at Dr. B.'s funeral in City Road Chapel, London. Dr. James Dixon was also rejected more than once, or, at least, once, before passing as a candidate for the ministry. The same may be said of some others who attained to eminence in their respective denominations. Dr. Robert Halley, for many years principal of New College, London, was a dull and apparently unpromising student for some time, and had some difficulty in effecting an entrance into college."

The mountains of Central Virginia are considered an eligible lot for the vacation rambles of the Rev. W. H. Williams, editor of the St. Louis Central Baptist, who left the city last evening.

The former pastor of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. Marquis, was in the city yesterday.

Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls, D. D., of the Second Presbyterian Church is compelled to use crutches, owing to a temporary sprain of the ankle.

Dr. Lewis of St. John's Church will return from Chicago to-morrow morning.

Royal Snowflake,

A delicious table luxury for warm weather. Made only by Dozier-Weyl Cracker Co.

A MEDICINE WAR.

The Wood Medicine Company's Complaint Against Alexander and J. & C. Maguire.

In Judge Lubke's court this morning a petition was presented to restrain any and all parties, excepting the Wood Medicine Company, from the manufacture and sale of the J. & C. Maguire proprietary medicines. The petitioner states that on January 26, 1880, James Maguire, assignee of J. & C. Maguire, assigned to Thomas W. Wood (the Wood Medicine Company) all of the proprietary medicines and the right to manufacture same which had been prior to that time manufactured by J. & C. Maguire. The petitioner immediately thereafter commenced and has ever since continued to manufacture and sell those medicines. The petitioner further states that "in the month of June, 1880, James and Constantine Maguire conspired together, and with Adolphus Harless, then carrying on the business of a druggist in this city, but since deceased, to infringe upon the petitioner's rights, and down to the 25th of May, 1883, they continued to manufacture and sell the several medicines formerly manufactured by J. & C. Maguire, using therefor the recipes assigned to petitioner and using the same kind of bottle and copies of the trade marks, cuts and lables so assigned, labeling the medicines with the names of 'Maguire's Family Medicines and J. & C. Maguire,' and stating on the wrapper that the same were prepared by 'Dr. C. Maguire,' meaning thereby the said Constantine Maguire, who was not and is not a doctor of medicine." James and Constantine set on foot a proceeding to forfeit the petitioner's franchise which proceeding was dismissed on its merits, and the judgment was affirmed by the Court of Appeals on the 2d of January, 1883. Upon the death of Mr. Harless the St. Louis Medicine Company was organized and became the successor of his business, and the medicines manufactured by J. & C. Maguire, in contravention of the petitioner's rights, were sold by the St. Louis Medicine Company. At the February term, 1883, of the St. Louis Circuit Court the petitioner brought suit against J. & C. Maguire and the St. Louis Medicine Company for an injunction and account. The suit was decided in favor of the petitioner. Immediately after the last mentioned decision the defendants are alleged to have conspired with Alexander Maguire, a brother of J. & C. Maguire, to commence and manufacture the well-known J. & C. Maguire proprietary medicines over his own name, and, in connection with his brothers, has continued the business to the great loss and damage of the petitioner. The petitioner asked for an injunction to restrain the three Maguire brothers from manufacturing or selling any of the medicines formerly manufactured by J. & C. Maguire. The court ordered that the defendants appear before the court at ten o'clock to-morrow morning to show cause why an injunction should not issue. Mr. John G. Chandler appeared for the petitioner.

EX-CONFEDERATES.

A Petition for Incorporation Presented to the Circuit Court.

A petition was presented to Judge Lubke this morning for the incorporation of the Ex-Confederate Association of Missouri. The incorporators are Messrs. John S. Marmaduke, Alexander A. Lesueur and Edward Cunningham, jr. The objects of the association, as stated in the constitution filed with the petition, are: 1. To provide by voluntary contribution the means of assisting those of its members who have, by the strokes of war or misfortune, been rendered incapable of providing for themselves and their families. 2. To acquire and hold the necessary land and to establish, maintain and provide for a cemetery in the State of Missouri wherein may be preserved the remains of such ex-Confederate soldiers and seamen as may be interred therein. 3. To perpetuate truthfully the events in which its members have participated, and to correct the untruthful and spurious narratives which have too often been put forth in the name of history. A badge to be hereafter adopted shall be worn by every member on all occasions when they appear in a body or by delegation. Gen. Marmaduke is president of the association; Mr. Lesueur is secretary, and Mr. Edward Cunningham, jr., is treasurer. The court took the application under consideration.

AMUSEMENTS.

At Uhrig's Cave the "Merry War" is filling the pleasant garden at each performance. On account of the sickness of Miss Marie Bockel last night her place was taken by Miss Mamie Taylor, now Mrs. Furst, who took the part with great credit to herself and secured the hearty approval of the audience. The new English burlesque of "Blue Beard" is in preparation, but there are no signs yet of the cave audiences tiring of Strauss' melodious composition.

The new comic opera of "Le Tyrolien" is given with great success at the Pickwick by the Norcross Opera Company, large audiences being in attendance. Miss St. Quinten was suffering from hoarseness last night, but she stuck pluckily to her work despite this fact, to the delight of the assembled audience.

The list of entertaining attractions promised for the mid-summer fete to be given at the Fair Grounds to-morrow by the Woman's Exchange is so full of variety as to insure a large attendance of both old and young. The affair lasts from 3 to 11 p. m.

Democratic Central Committee.

The Democratic Central Committee will meet this evening to fill vacancies, caused by the resignation of Mr. Garry, of the Fourth; Young, of the Eighth, and Gates, of the Twenty-third ward. Young has moved from the Eighth to the Twenty-third and will probably be elected to succeed Gates, Mr. Garry having an office as deputy jury commissioner, resigned under the rules of the committee.

The City's Health.

"Small-pox is gradually disappearing," said Dr. Gib Carson of the Dispensary this morning. "There are only five or six cases in the city now, and those at quarantine are doing very well. The general health of the city might be better. There is considerable sickness about town."

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The baths at the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, which were suspended on account of high water, were re-opened to-day.

Edward Flynn and James Oates were arraigned before 'Squire Draggon this afternoon on charges of disturbing the peace and each fined $5 and costs.

The employes of the different railroad companies centering in East St. Louis will give a picnic Sunday, August 19, at Winkelman's Park, in Belleville.

James Roach was arrested on a warrant charging him with disturbing the peace, this morning, and will have a hearing before Squire Draggon this afternoon.

'Squire Draggon issued a warrant this morning charging Mrs. Kerrick with assaulting and beating Mrs. Kane. The case is set for hearing to-morrow morning.

The East St. Louis Mutual Aid Society will give their second excursion and basket picnic at Smith's landing, twenty-five miles down the river, Sunday, August 12, the boat leaving Carr street at 8 a. m. The Mutual Aid numbers among its members all respectable men, and their picnic will no doubt be a most enjoyable affair.

The City Attorney and City Clerk visited Belleville this morning in company with ex-Judge McGowan to endeavor to have the latter's injunction against the city dissolved. Mr. McGowan was Judge of the City Court and had an injunction issued restraining the city officials from issuing or receiving scrip till his salary was paid in full. Other parties having injunctions against the city will be satisfied in a few days, and before another week the scrip machine will be in active operation.

BELLEVILLE.

Mr. John Spring is reported by Dr. West to be improving rapidly, and will soon resume his position in the Harrison Machine Works.

Mr. Jerome Phillips and Miss M. J. Miller were married yesterday by Rev. George Klein. Both parties are from the Richland precinct.

The Sængerfest now being held at Buffalo, N. Y., is attended by the following Bellevillians: Richard Wangelin, John Weingaertner, Julius Lese and Emil Feigenbutz.

THE LOUNGER.

ANY ONE seeing the gathering of telegraphers yesterday would be struck with the preponderance of very young men engaged in the work. A gray-haired operator is an oddity and the great majority of the men appear to be between twenty and thirty years of age. A member of the union said that as a matter of fact there were not more than ten men, at the highest calculation, members of the union in this city who were forty years of age or over. This is variously accounted for; one cause is said to be the nervous strain on the operators, which in time either kills them or drives them to seek other employment. The pay, too, of regular operators does not admit of much increase in the family expenses, and for this reason the operators are driven to other fields as they get older. Of course, higher positions in the railroad and telegraph offices receive some of the men, and so the weeding process goes on until the average age is made very low.

* * *

IT is worth one's while to linger at a table in the Planters' House restaurant between one and two o'clock for the sake of seeing the 'Change men taking lunch. The orders vary according to the state of the temperature and the condition of the market. On right hot days a watermelon dinner or bowl of Jersey milk and bread enjoy unusual popularity, while on cooler days more solid articles are in demand. Waiters who have become accustomed to the ways of speculators can tell as soon as some of the operators give their orders on which side of the market they stand. When they are losers they either suit the lunch to the profits, or are extremely critical in taste, and when all goes well the best in the house is not good enough for them, and they eat with relish and gusto. One Fourth street merchant, whose solid, medium-sized figure is always well dressed, and who wears English mutton-chop whiskers, has been put down as having a capricious lady-love, or as tempting Dame Fortune heavily, because on some days nothing suits him and he will order as many as six different dishes and send them all back, and on others anything satisfies him. He is a terror to the waiters on his off days. The Francis boys, however, are notable exceptions to the rule. Neither weather, market, losses or gains, visibly affect their lunch orders or their tempers.

* * *

IT HAS been stated that Mortimer D. Shaw, the local head of the telegraphers' strike here, was one of the leaders in the great railroad strike in 1877. Shaw has developed excellent talents in the way of managing strikes and is now the secretary of the National Executive Board of the Union and is the master workman of the local branch in this city. The rank and file look to him as their chief adviser and manager, and he controls the movements of the force here, subject, of course, to the orders of the National Board. He is chiefly noted for his ability as an organizer of union forces and his capacity in this respect has been shown by the fact that since he has assumed control of the branch in St. Louis it has advanced from the weakest to one of the strongest in the organization. His age would not be placed beyond thirty five at the farthest; physically he is small, but active and quick of movement and is a rapid and voluble talker. He has an air of quiet assurance and self-confidence that begets the same sentiment in his associates; in other words, he seems to be a natural born agitator and organizer of strikes.

* * *

THE building in course of construction for Polack's occupancy will be a curiosity of architecture in St. Louis when completed. As compared with other buildings in the city, it is very much as a butterfly to a turkey-buzzard, everything being apparently sacrificed to lightness, airiness and ornament. The height of the front as compared with its small depth rather indicates a desire to catch the eye of the public, and its solid glass and highly ornate front will certainly present a brilliant appearance and will offer a pleasing variety to solid stone and iron. It would scarcely do to have a city of such buildings, but any number of them would be grateful substitutes for the rookeries that may be found on many of the business streets.

* * *

Joseph McCullagh is having a tough time of it in his rare experience as a sick man, as his progress toward health is very slow. When a man runs his machinery until it breaks down completely it requires a long time to make thorough repairs. One of the greatest hardships that a busy man like McCullagh has to bear is his enforced absence from the daily scenes of labor that has become a fixed habit. The editor now has more callers at his apartments near Seventh and Pine streets, probably, than he ever had in his life, but when the face of the first of his henchmen to call on him appeared at his door, he said: "I would rather see one of you boys than anyone else in town." While McCullagh is side-tracked Amos W. Wright fills the managerial chair at the Globe-Democrat office.

* * *

THE proverb that misfortunes never come singly, is aptly illustrated in the attempt of that charming little actress and singer, Miss St. Quinten, to get the Pickwick on a paying basis this season. Bad support, bad weather and various other causes have combined to thwart her purposes so far this summer, and just as there seemed to be a prospect of success she is taken with a severe cold that seriously detracts from the excellence of her work. I noticed last evening that she sang only with the most painful effort; but she does her best, and an audience is generally quick to appreciate this fact.

DIED.

O'CONNOR—LEUTISHA O'CONNOR, aged two years, nine months and three days, died July 17 and was buried July 19.

For when the morn came, dim and sad,
And chill with early showers,
Her quiet eyelids closed—she had
Another morn than ours.

MILLER—July 20, 1883, at 4:30 a. m., AMELIA, last daughter of Theresa and August Miller, of diphtheria, aged four years nine months and eleven days.

Funeral will take place Saturday, July 21, from family residence, 620 Cerre street, thence to St. Peter's Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Something Entirely New. A Long Want at Last Supplied.

SLEEP IN PEACE

BY THE USE OF

WAIBEL'S

Shoo, Skeeters! Don't Bodder Me!

[Trade Mark Registered.]

OUCH!

It has no equal. Mosquitos will not trouble you as long as you use this Compound. Price 15 cents per Bottle. To be had at all Drug Stores. Prepared only by

LOUIS F. WAIBEL,
7618 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MCPHEETER WAREHOUSE CO.,
No. 1104 N. Levee, July 20, 1883.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the McPheeter Warehouse Co., for the election of directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, 1104 N. Levee, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the sixth day of August, 1883, at the hour of nine o'clock a. m.

W. L. WICKHAM, Pres.

T. S. MCPHEETERS, Sec.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

And every evening during the week, Johann Strauss's justly famous Opera,

THE MERRY WAR.

In active preparation, the New English Burlesque, BLUE BEARD. Down-town ticket office, Wood & Co.'s music store, No. 517 Olive street.

BASE BALL.

St. Louis vs. Eclipse.

SATURDAY, JULY 21.

Admission, 25 cents. Game called at 4 o'clock.

PICKWICK THEATER.

A pronounced success and decided hit of the Norcross Opera Company, and the new comic opera,

LE TYROLIEN,

New scenery and elegant costumes. Down-town ticket office at Balmer & Weber's Music Store.

ST. LOUIS DRIVING CLUB.

Grand Trotting Matinee & Concert,

At the Fair Grounds, to-morrow, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, July 21. First race will start at 3:30 sharp. Six Trotting and Pacing Races.

HURDLE RACE!

Gentlemen Riders.

RIVER EXCURSIONS.

STEAMERS

CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU

AND

HELENA.

For terms, dates and other information apply to W. H. THORWEGAN, Master. Southern Hotel from 10 a. m. to 12 m. and 6 to 7 p. m., daily.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE BRIGHT HOUSE, at Rehoboth Beach, Del., having been refitted and refurnished, will open for the reception of guests on June 20, 1883. For terms etc., apply to J. T. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

Auction Sale of Groceries,

Saturday, July 21st, at 10 A. M.

On account of removal will close out the entire stock and fixtures of B. Groll, cor. of 11th st. and Geyer av., consisting of a complete line of Groceries, Tobaccos, Shelvings, Counters, Bar, etc.

HAGGERTY & DEWES, Auctioneers.

Take Pine st. yellow car going south.

OUR VIENNA

BREAD BREAD

VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH BRED TRADE MARK J. C. SNODGRASS & CO. BAKERY 8TH & WALNUT STS. ST. LOUIS. BAKERY.

Is the only genuine. See label. For sale by all Grocers, St. Louis and East St. Louis.

We desire to call attention to the fact that we have now in store our full and complete Fall Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House-Furnishing Goods, Sporting Goods, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, &c., embracing all the desirable goods made in those various lines. We endeavor to keep all of the best qualities of goods, and make it a point to sell them at LOWER PRICES than the same goods can be obtained for elsewhere.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.
9th and Washington Ave.

AN ANONYMOUS NOVEL,

THE BREAD-WINNERS,

Begins in the August number of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE. The scene is laid in one of the western lake cities, before and during the great Labor Riots. The story is full of action, and abounds in local descriptions and social studies, which heighten the interest and continually pique curiosity as to its authorship.

As in former years, this number is called

THE MIDSUMMER

HOLIDAY CENTURY

It contains richly illustrated articles, short stories, sketches, poems, and breezy out-of-door papers specially adapted to the summer season.

One of its features is a handsomely illustrated article on "Bob White, the Game Bird of America," by Prof. Alfred M. Mayer, a scientific sportsman, who gives practical suggestions for shooting quail. Joel Chandler Harris contributes another group of his "Nights with Uncle Remus," H. H. one of her profusely illustrated articles on "Southern California Missions," and W. D. Howells offers the most entertaining chapters yet given of "A Woman's Reason." "The Silk Dress Story" and "The New Minister's Great Opportunity" are two short stories of a humorous character. John Burroughs writes with vigor and charm about the Carlyles, and Henry James has an admirable essay on the leading French novelist of the day—Alphonse Daudet, of whom a full-page portrait is given. There are also illustrated articles upon the works of "Mr. Watts at the Grosvenor Gallery," "The Oldest Club in America," etc. etc. etc.

For sale by all book-sellers and news-dealers; price, 35 cents. In no other shape can so much entertaining reading matter, with such beautiful engravings, be had for the price. Persons who are not regular readers of THE CENTURY should not fail to see this special number.

THE CENTURY CO. NEW-YORK.

ASSIGNMENT OF KADE BROS.—The creditors of the assigned estate of Kade Bros. are hereby notified by the undersigned assignee thereof that he has appointed Monday, August 20, 1883, as the day and the office of Geo. A. Rubelmann Hardware company as the place where and when and for two consecutive days thereafter he will attend and proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of his assignors. The adjustment and allowance of said demands will commence at nine a. m. and continue until five p. m.

All creditors failing to attend or present their claims as above notified shall be excluded from all benefits of said assigned estate.

JNO. G. WAGNER,
Assignee of Kade Bros.

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas the Williamson-Stewart Paper Company, a corporation of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, by its deed of trust dated the 20th day of June, A. D. 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1883, in personal property book No. 38, page 51, conveyed to the undersigned H. M. Wilcox in trust the following described personal property, to-wit. All the goods, merchandise and stock in trade and personal property of the said Williamson-Stewart Paper Company, consisting of stationery, paper, envelopes, cut cards, card board, binders' boards, straw board, inks, office furniture, fixtures, shelvings, counters and elevators, and all the merchandise and personal property, goods and stock in trade of the said Williamson-Stewart Paper Company, all of said property contained and being in store houses known as numbers 209 and 211 North Main street in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of several of said notes, and the same have not been paid although past due; and whereas by the terms of said deed of trust all of said notes mentioned in said deed of trust have become due and are unpaid; and whereas the said Williamson-Stewart paper company has failed and refused to keep said personal property insured and the policies assigned and delivered to said H. M. Wilcox according to the terms and conditions set out in said deed of trust; now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust and at request of the legal holders of said notes, I, the undersigned, trustee, will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JULY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at said store houses, numbers 209 and 211 North Main street, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, all the above described personal property for the purposes provided in said deed of trust, and if said property is not all sold on said 25th day of July, I will continue said sale upon the same condition and for the same purpose, at the same place and between the same hours from day to day until all of said property shall be sold.

H. M. WILCOX, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13, 1883.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Elias Beach and his wife, Jane M. Beach, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 27th day of April, 1874, and recorded in book 495, page 363, St. Louis county recorder's office, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate: A tract of land situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Missouri, being part of the northeast quarter of section number six (6) in township number forty-four (44) north of range number six, east of fifth principal meridian, and being particularly described thus: Commencing in the center line of the Jackson road at a point distant nine and 85-100 chains, eastward of the center line of the Sappington county road, thence running eastward along the center line of the Jackson road ten and 40-100 chains to the west line of John V. Metlar, thence northward along said west line ten and 15-100 chains to the south line of land formerly of Luther T. Woods, thence westward along said south line ten and 35-100 chains to northeast corner of a tract of land conveyed by Samuel B. Shaw and wife to W. D. Butler, thence southward along said Butler's east line ten and 15-100 chains to the place of beginning, and containing ten (10) acres, more or less, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, therein described, and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will, on

THURSDAY, SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes, together with the cost and expenses of executing this trust.

LEONARD MATTHEWS, Trustee.

Mr. Beach has sold the property; purchaser assumes the debt.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, the Montesano Springs Company, a corporation doing business under the laws of the State of Missouri, of Jefferson County, Missouri, by its deed of trust dated the twentieth day of November, 1880, and duly recorded in trust record book, No. 11, at pages 175 to 178 inclusive, in the office of the recorder of deeds of Jefferson County, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned, Louis C. Haynes, the following described real estate situated in the County of Jefferson and State of Missouri, to-wit.: Lots numbered twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and thirty-four (34), of "William H. Bell's Sulphur Spring Tract," according to a plat of said sub-division by William C. Jamison, which said plat is recorded in the recorder's office of Jefferson County, State of Missouri, the said lots containing, according to said plat, in the aggregate the quantity of forty-four and four hundred and twenty-three-one thousandth (44 423-1000) acres. Also block numbered twenty (20), of Sylvan Heights subdivision of U. S. surveys, Nos. 2005 and 2009, according to a plat of said sub-division, which is recorded in the recorder's office of Jefferson County, State of Missouri, said block containing the quantity of three acres, more or less; it being the same block on which (at the date of said deed of trust) the foundation for a hotel had been erected by said Montesano Springs Company, which conveyance was so made in trust to secure the payment of seven certain negotiable promissory notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas, certain of said notes have become due and now remain due and unpaid and default has therefore been made in the payment of said notes; now, therefore, the undersigned trustee, in pursuance and by authority of the provision of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell said property, at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

LOUIS C. HAYNES, Trustee.

St. Louis, July 16, 1883.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Jacob Hartman, by his certain deed of trust, dated 12th day of June, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 522, page 241, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lots number nine (9) and ten (10) in the town of Fairview, a plot of which is of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., bounded north by Forrest avenue, east by the east line of said town, south by lots number seven (7) and eight (8) of said town, and west by lot number eleven (11) and containing together two and one-half acres; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described, and whereas said note has become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Hartman, by his certain deed of trust, dated 1st day of April, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 518, page 244, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-nine (39), forty (40) and forty-one (41) of W. S. Field's subdivision, city block No. 1620, and lots having an aggregate front of seventy-five feet (75 feet) on the west line of Kansas avenue, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet (125 feet), to a twenty-foot alley; bounded east by Kansas avenue, west by said alley, north by lot No. 42 and south by lot No. 38 of said block, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the June term 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Lyman P. Milligan and against John A. Sloan and Robert A. Stranahan.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant John A. Sloan subject to any right of homestead exemption in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Lot in city block 950, lot 11 block 9 of Carr's addition, 25 feet by 153 feet 7 inches to alley.

No. 2. Lot in city block 950, lot 19 in block number 9 Carr's addition, 25 feet front on Biddle street by 153 feet 7 inches deep to alley.

No. 3. Lot in city block 1678 Picot et al. subdivision lot five (5) twenty-five feet front by 90 feet deep to alley.

No. 4. Lot in city block 1678, lot six (6) Picot et al. subdivision, 25 feet front by 90 feet deep to alley.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named John A. Sloan of, in and to the above described property, subject to any right of homestead exemption, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1883.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of J. H. Degenhart and against Anton Barada and Eliza Barada, his wife.

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number four (4) of block seven (7) in Bart Guion's subdivision of United States survey number 115, now in city block number 2932 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri; said lot fronts forty-three feet and four inches (43' 4") on the west side of Tenth street by a depth of seventy (70) feet, more or less.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Anton Barada and Eliza Barada, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said general and special execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25, 1883.

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, N. Grattan Murphy and Eliza W., his wife, and George W. Murphy and Margaret W., his wife, by their deed dated September 12th, 1879, and recorded on page 254, of book 443 of the records of the Recorder Deeds, for the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, (to which reference is here made for greater certainty of description) conveyed to a trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: All those certain lots of ground marked and numbered respectively as lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (on plat of subdivision made by C. E. Solomon), in Bonhomme township, said county, and more particularly known and described as United States survey No. 882, confirmed to the legal representatives of John Cummins, containing (formerly) 640 acres, and being the same acquired by Andrew Murphy by deed of David Barton, dated September 1, 1818, recorded in said St. Louis county, in book H, page 89. Plat of survey was made and subdivided by C. E. Solomon, County Surveyor, which said plat is on record with deed dated November 30, 1859, of partition, to George W. Murphy, recorded at page 482 in book 278, said office, whereby there was conveyed to said George W. Murphy lot No. 3, containing 94 44-100 acres.

And by deed of partition dated November 30, 1859, between the heirs of Andrew Murphy, deceased, recorded at page 56, of book 280, in said Recorder's office, and by deed from James S. Murphy and wife to N. Grattan Murphy, dated September 26, 1867, recorded in said Recorder's office, at page 35, book 330. Said N. Grattan Murphy acquired lots Nos. one (1) and two (2) containing each 94 44-100 acres, and in the aggregate 188 88-100 acres, said lots one (1) and two (2) and three (3) containing in all 283 32-100 acres, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and, whereas said trustee has refused to serve, and the Circuit Court of the County of St. Louis has, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, appointed the undersigned in the place instead of said trustee to execute said deed of trust; now, in pursuance of said deed of trust contained, and of the order of said court, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1883, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, offer said property for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes provi for in said deed of trust.

ROBERT SCHNECKO.

Sheriff of St. Louis County, and, by appointment, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, a note described in and secured by a deed of trust executed by James Garnett and wife, dated the 24th day of June, 1874, and recorded in book 505, page 29 of the St. Louis city records, remains fully unpaid, and whereas the trustee in said deed of trust, named Richard H. Spencer, is absent from the state, and the sheriffs of the county and of the city have both declined to act, and the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 28th day of June, 1883, has appointed Charles Thaw as trustee to execute said trust, now, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, C. Thaw, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust and appointment aforesaid, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1883,

at the eastern front door of the court-house in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust, the following described lot of land lying in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, and in city block number 1257, block 14 in St. Louis commons, being subdivision of lot No. 5, described in said deed of trust as follows: A lot having a front on the north side of Park avenue of 135 feet by a depth on its west line of 208 7-12 feet, more or less; and a width on its north side of 133 11½-12 feet, more or less; and a depth on its eastern line of 195¾ more or less; the present more exact description of lot somewhat changed by reason of Park avenue having been widened, is as follows: Front 135' 11"; west line 191' 7¾"; north side 133' 10½"; east line 179' 4¾"; bounded south by Park avenue, west by land of Francis Beehler, north by Tony's addition, east by lot Two assigned to Wm. Morris; and being the same real estate acquired by said Garnett, by deed from John F. Humphreys and wife, dated March 6, 1872, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county in book 447, page 191.

CHARLES THAW, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, David H. Evans and Julia Evans, his wife, and M. L. Gray, trustee, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 11th day of June, 1872, and recorded in book 458, page 21, St. Louis county recorder's office, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city and county of St. Louis and state of Missouri, and more particularly described as follows: A lot or parcel of ground in block No. 31 of Peter Lindell's 2nd addition, commencing at a point in the south line of Lindell avenue distant westwardly two hundred and thirty-three feet (233 feet) from the southwest corner of Lindell and Sarah avenues, thence running southwardly and parallel with Sarah avenue two hundred and thirteen feet two and one-quarter inches (213 feet 2¼ inches) to an alley, thence westwardly along the north line of said alley one hundred feet (100 feet) to the east line of lot No. 4 in said block, thence northwardly and along the said east line of lot No. 4 two hundred and thirteen feet two and one-quarter inches (213 feet 2¼ inches) to Lindell avenue, thence eastwardly along the south line of Lindell avenue one hundred feet (100 feet) to the place of beginning, being lot No. 3 of the subdivision of said block No. 31, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas two of the said notes have become due and remain unpaid, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, will, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m.; at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo. proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes, together with the cost and expenses of executing this trust.

Mr. Evans has sold the property, purchaser assuming the debts.

LEONARD MATTHEWS, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Henry R. Watson and Delia V., his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated February 4, A. D., 1881, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the county of St. Louis, Mo., in book 18, page 73, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the County of St. Louis, Mo., to wit: Seven acres and one-seventh of an acre, commencing at a stake where the northern line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the western line of the land taken and condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, case No. 36,345, running thence north 74 degrees 31 minutes west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue four hundred and eighty-six feet one and one-fourth inches (486' 1¼") to a stake, thence north 0 degree 29 minutes east seven hundred and seventy-eight feet and seven inches (778' 7") to a stake, thence south 89 degrees 31 minutes east two hundred and thirty-seven feet, seven and three-fourths inches (237' 7¾") to the intersection with the western line of land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7 degrees 45 minutes east, two hundred and five feet to a stake, thence south 52 degrees 45 minutes, east one hundred and forty-one feet and five inches (141' 5") to a stake, thence south 7 degrees 45 minutes, east six hundred and twenty-three feet, three and three-fourths inches (623' 3¾") to the point of beginning; being part of U. S. survey No. 2,043, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and, whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Robert A. Bakewell as trustee of Sarah Annie Meegan, Sarah Annie Meegan and James Meegan her husband, by their deed dated the 19th day of January, A. D. 1877, and recorded in book 564, page 242, in the recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, conveyed to Edward Daly, in trust, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri: Beginning at a point in the south line of Austin street, at the distance of one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet, more or less, eastwardly from the east line of Sixteenth street; thence eastwardly along the southern line of said Austin street fifty (50) feet, more or less, to the westernmost boundary of lot No. twenty-one (21); thence southwardly along the western line of said lot No. 21 one hundred feet to a ten-foot alley; thence westwardly along the northern line of said alley fifty feet, more or less, to a point; thence northwardly on a direct line one hundred feet to the place of beginning; being lots Nos. 19 and 20, embraced in a deed from William Hasslinger and wife by trustee to William H. Reid, dated April 10, 1860, recorded in book 233, page 400, of the records of St. Louis county, Missouri; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described. And whereas all of said notes remain due and unpaid, with the interest thereon, and the said Edward Daly has died, and the circuit court of the city of St. Louis has, by its order made on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1883, appointed Charles Slevin, of the city of St. Louis, trustee, instead of said Daly, deceased. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and by virtue of the said order of court and the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, to satisfy said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

CHARLES SLEVIN, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, the Lindell Glass company (a corporation) by its certain deed of trust, dated 16th day of January, A. D., 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 693, page 220, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots three hundred and forty-one (341), three hundred and forty-two (342) and three hundred and forty-three (343), all in block number three hundred and thirty-three (333) of said city of St. Louis, Mo., said lots 342 and 343 having together a front of one hundred and sixty feet (160) on Ninth street, by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet (150) along St. Louis avenue, and said lot No. 341 having a front of eighty feet (80) on the west side of Broadway, by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet (150) along St. Louis avenue. Also the following described personal property, situated on the premises above described, to-wit: All fire-clay pots, moulds, machinery, fixtures, tools and apparatus used in the manufacture of glassware of every description now on said premises, and all material of every description used in said glass manufacture and on said premises; which said conveyance to the undersigned was in trust to secure a certain note in said deed of trust described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

CLAUS VIETHS, Trustee.

LODGE NOTICES.

ALL members of Protection Lodge, No. 19, K. & L. of H., are requested to meet at hall, corner of Market st. and Ewing av., on Saturday evening, July 21, at 8 p. m., sharp to pay a fraternal visit to Friendship Lodge. By order of the Protector, C. BROWN.
CARRIE DALE, Secretary.

CASTLE EXCALIBUR, No. 7, Knights of the Golden Rule—Stated councils every Friday evening at hall, S. E. cor. 9th and Market sts. Visiting comrades nvited. GEO. M. FRENCH, Commander.
WM. C. STREETOR, Sec. 10

O. R. C.—Friday, July 20—To the Officers and Members Keystone Commandery, No. 2, Order of the Red Cross—You are hereby notified to attend a regular meeting this eve at 8 p. m. sharp for installation of officers. Visiting members are cordially invited. By order of the commander. F. W. DANNE.
H. W. SMITH, Scribe. f33

K. & L. OF H.—Members of Friendship Lodge, No. 622, are requested to be prompt at the meeting of the lodge on Saturday, July 21, to receive visitors, etc. J. N. CHESNUTT, Pro.
f33

I. O. O. F., MISSOURI LODGE, NO. 11.—Initiation Friday evening, July 20, 1883; meets 4th and Locust. Visiting brothers fraternally invited. JNO. YERKES, N. G.
E. H. PONATH, R. Secretary. f33

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A.—TONIEST shoemaker of the world. Keeps over a hundred different styles on hand. Shoes to order from $7 to $15. Paris, France, is nowhere. WEBERT, 318 N. Sixth st., opposite Barr's. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 74

A FULL assortment of Ziegler new ladies' fine kid button on hand; the most comfortable and best wearing shoe in the market, on B, C and L lasts. Ladies' opera slippers from 75c to $1 75; ladies' beaded slippers 85c. ENTERPRISE SHOE STORE, 608 Franklin av. 32

MRS. LAURA DEKNEVETT, Natural Clairvoyant, Trance, Test and Business Medium, 1413 Morgan st.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune-teller, 921 N. 7th st.; side entrance, up stairs. 4

NO MORE RHEUMATISM

Gout, Gravel, Diabetes. Quick, infallible harmless, celebrated French cure, "Vegetal Salycylates," Box $1. Refs.; pamphlets free. L. PARIS 102 W. 14th st N. Y. Sole Western Agency, No. 1919 Olive st., St. Louis

PERSONAL—Consult Una F. Silva, clairvoyant medium, on business or anything pertaining to life; spiritual communications. 819 Franklin av. 74

PERSONAL—Miss Overdier, test and business medium, can be seen daily at 10 Center st., second floor. s74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Reed treats all diseases and conditions of females; rooms furnished to patients in confinement. Address 811 Chestnut st. 74

PERSONAL—The blind woman tells by letters the past and future. 735 S. 5th st., third floor. s74

TRUNKS and SATCHELS, DRESS, OCEAN, SARATOGA and large PACKING trunks. Shawl and trunk straps retailed at FACTORY, corner 22nd and Morgan; also at STORE, 309 and 311 N. 3d st. We offer GOOD goods at low prices. TRUNKS REPAIRED at both places. Postal calls promptly attended to. Free delivery. HICKMAN TRUNK CO.

WARNING—The public are cautioned not to give credit to one Chas. H. Espenschied, a red headed chap, who falsely represents himself as the son of Louis Espenschied of St. Louis. The genuine Charles Espenschied of Hastings, Minn., cannot be mistaken for him. Frederic F. Espenschied. s74

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS opportunities, city and country brought to the notice of the largest number of possible buyers with the least amount of unnecessary publicity. J. M. MOORE & CO., 213 N. 8th st. 2

SHEET MUSIC, 5c, 6c by mail. Summer catalogues of new music mailed free. Address Jett's music store, 802 Olive st. s2

WANTED—$3,000 to $5,000 in an enterprise; no risk; profit 100 per cent in 10 days. Ad. A 5, this office. f2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A SOAP-WORKS, with good facilities, for sale cheap on account of sickness of the proprietor. Apply to C. H. Hoffmeister, Carondelet. 4

FOR SALE—Send for list of business chances just issued; drug stores, hotels, country stores, saw mills, manufacturing chances. No such list in the West. J. M. MOORE & CO., 213 N. 8th st. 4

FOR SALE—A good chance—Furniture of an 11-room house; full of good paying boarders; in central part of the city; cheap rent. Address Z 13, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Complete outfit of a first-class barber-shop; cheap for cash or monthly payments. D. H. Evans, 207 N. 7th st. 4

FOR SALE—Drug store, well stocked; good trade; sufficient reason for selling. Apply cor. 9th and Chestnut, Hunt Pharmacy. s4

FOR SALE—The most desirable corner grocery and bar, if needed, in St. Louis; No. 1 country and city trade, for $2,500. Add. X 1, this office. m4

FOR SALE—Merchant's Exchange ticket at Citizens' Insurance Company, 3d and Chestnut sts.

FOR SALE—Cigar and tobacco store; A No. 1 stand; reasons for selling, on account of leaving the city. Call at 2211 Broadway. a4

FOR SALE—A cigar store, complete, in most prominent part of the city; $150 or $175 will buy; good reasons for selling. Ad. R 47, this office. m4

FOR SALE—A first-class corner saloon. Inquire at 2301 Jackson st. m4

FOR SALE—6-room boarding-house, all in perfect order, in a good location; price $175, if sold at once. Party leaving city. Ad. O 10, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Restaurant, No. 1 stand, competent outfit, for $250; easy terms. D. H. Evans, 207 N. 7th st. 4

ONE Exchange membership for sale at $350. Apply 400 N. 2d st. before Saturday 21st. f4

WANTED—To sell a membership in the Merchants' Exchange; all dues paid up; answer for three days. X 16, this office. f4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$55. A NEW Mosler Safe Lock Co. fire-proof safe, latest improved, size 22x30; weight 1,100 lbs; perfect order; cost $120. 503 Walnut st. (basement.) f5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Texas mocking-birds warranted males, $3. Scotch terrier pup, female, $4. Fanciers' Agency, 509 Elm st. f5

FOR SALE—Building material of eighteen houses, between 10th and 11th on Papin st.: brick, joists, etc.; joists 2x8, 2x10, 2x12, 14, 15, 16 and 18 feet long. P. W. Hassett, 10th and Papan sts. 5

FOR SALE—500,000 bricks; 2,000 perch of rock; 500 windows and 300 doors, complete, at $2 an opening; 10,000 feet of flooring and wainscoting; kindling-wood $1 a load. P. W. Hassett, 10th and Papin sts. 5

FLY-SCREENS put up at short notice at the Washington av. wire-works, southeast cor. 9th and Washington av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, a lot of door and window frames, sash and blinds, at 1756 Second Carondelet av. s5

FROGS—Nice and fresh, for sale at Whitaker & Co.'s, 613 Spruce st., St. Louis, Mo. s5

FOR SALE—A very handsome young English greyhound cheap if taken at once. Ad. A 7, this office. f5

FOR SALE—To tailors—No. 4 Singer New Manufacturing Machine at half cost; bought it last month; reason, going West. Address A 9, this office. f5

FOR SALE—Two hundred pieces of Burlap, 13 feet long, 7 feet wide. Inquire at this office. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets of five-room house at a sacrifice. Geo. W. Miller, S. W. cor. 7th and Morgan. s5

FOR SALE—Household goods, consisting of good rag carpet, ruby stove, cupboard and one fall-leaf table. 205 S. 16th st. s5

FOR SALE—Fifteen fonts of type, cuts, etc. Call at 1442 N. 22d st., in rear. f5

SAFE AND VAULT DOOR cheap at L. BARGMANN'S, 17 and 19 N. 2d st.

FOR SALE—Four showcases, second-hand. S. W. cor. 2d and Olive sts., up-stairs. 5

FOR SALE—A few finely-bred puppies; cross between Irish and Gordon; very fine stock. Address, immediately, Y 12, this office. s5

FOR SALE—Newfoundland pups, Italian grayhounds, Scotch terriers and black and tan dogs, at E. Kaub & Co.'s bird store, 417 Walnut st. Maltese kittens. f5

FOR SALE—A Gurley Y level, in good condition. Ad. T 39, this office. f5

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous hydraulic press and pump; almost new; great bargain. Boyce Bros., 307 N. Commercial st. f5

SOLD ON TIME.

Pictures and looking-glasses, at F. W. Busse, 1403 Franklin av. 5

THE Cane-Brake, 812 Olive st.; walking canes at wholesale and retail; umbrella repairing and recovering done with neatness and dispatch. Country jobbing trade in canes respectfully solicited. 5

THE bargain house; new store; new and second-hand goods bought, sold or exchanged; you can find a bargain on time payments; examine our line of household, both new and second-hand, before purchasing. 1712 Franklin av. f5

WIRE work of every description at the Washington Avenue Wire works, southeast cor. 9th st. and Washington av. 5

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—380 acres of good farming land under cultivation, near Carlisle, Ill., for sale or will exchange for city property. Address 704 Pine st., C. M. Barry. 6

FOR SALE—Large, elegant summer residence, with ten acres, five miles below Davenport, on the Mississippi river; modern improvements; everything in good repair; charming surroundings; cost over $15,000; can be bought for $9,000. Address H. M. Henly, Davenport, Iowa 6

IMP'V'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

A NEAT 3-room frame cottage on Cote Brilliante av., near Taylor; cheap and easy terms. Apply Barnard's drug-store, 4101 Easton av. s7

FOR SALE—On monthly payments, a new 3-room brick cottage, on Westminster Place, near Sarah av. Apply to Jos. E. Truitt, N. W. cor. 4th and Olive, 10 to 12 a. m. s7

FOR SALE—$1,600 cash, balance monthly payments, will pay for a new six-room house on Washington av. Apply to Jas. E. Truitt, N. W. cor. 4th and Olive sts., from 10 to 12 a. m. s7

FOR SALE—A new, six-room house in Wash's addition, on monthly payments. Apply to Jas. E. Truitt, N. W. cor. 4th and Olive sts., from 10 to 12 a. m. s7

FOR SALE—Bargain—House No. 2707 Clark av.; $5,500 cash, or will lease to good tenant. Inquire of owner, at 2115 St. Louis av. s7

TEN PER CENT.

A choice corner property with splendid four-story building paying 10 per cent interest. 300 feet of beautiful ground on Grand and Cook avs. 50-foot lot on Chestnut and 32d sts. The property of a non-resident, which we are ordered to sell at decided bargains. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 206 N. 8th st. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

3,000 FEET of beautiful ground in the Lindell tract. Choice lots on Delmar, Washington and Vandeventer place. Residence 3223 Lucas av. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 206 N. 8th st. 8

POSTPONED.

On account of the storm last Monday,

THE AUCTION OF 33 LOTS

In Clagett's sub-division will take place at 4 p. m., Monday, July 23. Take Franklin av. cars to Goode av., and go north to the property. LANHAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers, 613 Chestnut st. 8

FOR SALE—Four choice building lots, one block from Water Tower; terms easy. Horace Fox, 4348 N. 13th st., (owner), near tower. s8

FOR SALE—Beautiful lot, 32x130, on Mississippi av., fronting Lafayette park; will sell cheap. Ben Von Phul, 802 Chestnut st. 8

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$300 CASH, bal. $10 monthly, two-room frame cottage, 1 acre, well, stable, shade and fruit trees, Rinkle's Grove. Keeley & Co., 715 Pine st. s9

FOR SALE—Small farm, eleven acres, one-quarter of a mile southeast from Glendale station on the Missouri Pacific railroad, eight-room house, stable, cistern, etc.; healthy location and good roads; will sell cheap. B. N. Sternberg, No. 6 N. 7th st. a9

FOR SALE—Kirkwood property—A nice, cheap, eight-room, two-story frame house, with three acres of ground, plenty of fruit, etc., one-quarter of a mile southwest of Kirkwood Depot. B. N. Sternberg, No. 6 N. 7th st. m9

$4,000

WILL PURCHASE ONE OF THE CHOICEST

SUBURBAN HOMES

IN ST. LOUIS,

Situated on Page or Cook avenue, south side, on the highest point between the West End Narrow-Gauge and Wabash railroads, not more than 150 yards distant from either depot; just 50 minutes' ride from 4th and Olive sts. A large double, two-story, cottage built,

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE,

Surrounded by pretty lawns, gravel walks and large magnificent shade trees, flowers, shrubbery, young fruit trees, etc., etc. The house has a hall 8 feet wide from front to rear; 4 rooms and kitchen on first floor; 3 rooms on second floor; large, roomy closets; 2 good cisterns; water in kitchen; stable for horses and cow; coal sheds; chicken houses; gas pipes throughout the house; grounds are 100x330 feet through to Wagner avenue, with privilege of 100x330 immediately adjoining. This is an opportunity rarely offered in this market. For further particulars call on

FISHER & CO.
Real Estate Agents
714 CHESTNUT ST.

FOR LEASE.

FOR RENT—Or Lease—A piece of ground 130x200, cor. 2d and Angelica st.; suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes; switch if needed; office now on premises. Apply to Phil E. Green & Co., 103 N. 8th st. 10

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

CHAS. H. HESSE, veterinary surgeon; office, northwest corner 7th st. and Geyer av.; residence, 1328 Russell av. 11

S. W. SLATTERY, V.S., member R. C. V. S., London, late army veterinary department, British service; offices, Park stable, Washington av., and 1111 N. 5th st.; residence 1208 Washington av. 11

WANT to buy an express wagon and horse on monthly payments. Call at Christie Flats, 20th and Carr. S. E. Parnu. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Two No. 1 sorrel mares, good travelers, double or single; also buggy and light spring wagon. 2402 Franklin av. m12

HORSE for hire to responsible party at 50 cents per day. W 35, this office. f12

FOR SALE—A perfectly safe family horse, phæton and harness. Ap. at 2120 Market st. to Mr. Culler. s12

FOR SALE—Fine bay horse, 7 years old, 15½ hands; sound; works well in harness, also good under saddle; can be seen at M. Haughey & Co.'s stable, cor. 16th and Market sts. s12

EVERYTHING ON WHEELS

at cost; barouches, rockaways, buggies, Surrey's park wagons and spring wagons will be sold for the next 30 days, at cost, to make room for furniture store, at 1614 Franklin av.; all work is warranted by Edward Bersch. 12

FOR SALE—Twenty-five buggies, phaetons, surreys, rockaways, carts, business and pleasure wagons; good new harness $10; four horses and mares $35 and upwards. W. P. Henry & Co., No. 1106 N. 5th st. f12

HORSE and buggy for hire for one or two months at a reasonable rate. W 34, this office. 12

G. F. VOGEL,
Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 3 side spring, new buggy at 1733 Buel st. f12

FOR SALE—Handsome new phaeton; also fine set of harness; bargain. 2401 Elliott av. f12

THE best and cheapest place in St. Louis to buy buggies, phætons, road carts, spring wagons, etc., is at Dolton Brothers, manufacturers, 802 N. 2nd st. You can get first-class new ones there cheaper than second-hand ones elsewhere; over 300 varieties and styles. All goods sold at strictly wholesale prices. Any style desired made to order.

FOR SALE—One two-horse park wagon. 412 S. 15th st. s12

WILL exchange square rosewood piano, good condition, for horse and phaeton buggy or horse and surrey. Address 322 Chestnut st., room 1. f11

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $13 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—CARLETON HOUSE—Nice, clean, cheap rooms for respectable people. 13

120 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—Elegantly furnished front rooms; all conveniences; best attendance, with or without board; day boarders accommodated. 13

613 N. TWENTY-FOURTH ST.—Nicely furnished room, with board; also two unfurnished rooms, with use of bath. s13

702 TAYON AV. (S. 18th st.)—3 nice rooms and basement; good neighborhood; rent low to a good tenant. f13

812 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room on second floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen. f13

822 S. E. Cor. 11th and Morgan, one furnished room for 2 gents, $8.50 per month; also hall room furnished. f13

823 WALNUT ST.—Six large, airy front rooms; all newly repaired. Apply to Phil E. Green, & Co., 103 N. 8th st. 13

826 N. EIGHTH ST., up-stairs, one large furnished room for lady or gent. f13

908 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished back rooms; rent low. f13

919 LOCUST ST.—Front parlor, second story front and other rooms, all well furnished; with or without board. f13

921 MONTGOMERY ST.—Two unfurnished rooms, 2d story, for gent and wife, with board. s13

1006 GRATTAN ST.—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms to parties without children. f13

1008 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen; also transients accommodated. s13

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms, cool and pleasant; will rent at moderate prices by week or month. s13

1017 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. s13

1021 1-2 FRANKLIN AV.—For rent, one nicely furnished room suitable for one or two gents. f13

1022 N. NINETEENTH ST.—Two unfurnished connecting rooms, first floor, nice locality, to couple without children; hall and bath. s13

1117 CHESTNUT ST.—One large front room suitable for two or three gents. s13

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nice unfurnished room, sou. exposure; also furnished hall room, with or without board; cheap to good tenants. s13

1205 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished 3d-story front and hall room; also other rooms. a43

1227 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, with board from $4 to $5 per week. f13

1309 WASHINGTON AV.—Wanted, a man to wash dishes and work in the kitchen.

1309 WASHINGTON AV.—Second and third story rooms, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, with board. s13

1309 PINE ST.—Two large front rooms; southern exposure; furnished; also room for light housekeeping. f13

1309 PINE ST.—Two large front rooms; southern exposure; for gent or gent and wife; also 3 rooms furnished; light housekeeping. m13

1314 PINE ST.—Two large rooms; also hall room; all on second floor; nicely furnished; separately or together as wanted. s13

1321 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished, cool, airy rooms; good attention and cheap rent, with privilege of bath; so. ex.; gentlemen only. s13

1413 OLIVE ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; also two parlors suitable for a physician or dentist; moderate terms; refs. ex. w13

1417 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent for gents or light housekeeping. s13

1500 PINE ST.—For rent, a large front room, nicely furnished, cool and airy; all conveniences; private family. s13

1500 OLIVE ST.—Cool, airy, dry and very thoroughly furnished front, very desirable, from $8 to $25; gas, bath, etc. m13

1506 OLIVE ST.—For rent, two nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure, suitable for gentleman. s13

1511 SPRUCE ST.—Elegant furnished second-story front room, southern exposure, gas and bath; convenient to the Union Depot, in a small private family. s13

1526 MORGAN ST.—Two elegantly furnished front rooms with bath. s13

1535 GRATIOT ST.—Second story to a small family; water, gas; southern exposure; possession Aug. 1.

1535 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms, to man and wife; rent taken in board by the owner; use of bath room. 13

1618 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and back room, second floor; bath and all conveniences; to respectable parties. s13

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; references exchanged. 13

1907 RANDOLPH ST.—Four rooms; yard, hydrant, cistern water, etc. s13

1935 PAPIN ST.—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms on 1st floor; south exp. 13

2004 CHESTNUT ST.—One nicely furnished front room with bath, gas, large clothes closet, and every convenience to one or two gents; rent reasonable. Reference exchanged. t13

2110 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms and cellar. Apply at 507 S. 21st st. s13

2110 GRATIOT ST.—3 rooms and cellar; apply 507 South Twenty-first st. s13

2310 CHESTNUT ST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room, with first-class board, in a private family; also a middle room. f13

2319 OLIVE ST.—Third-story flat of three light, newly papered rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping; southern exposure; ref. f13

3502 OLIVE ST.—A very desirable suite of unfurnished parlors at $15 per month; good meals close by; reference exchanged. f13

2614 LOCUST ST.—Two second-story rooms; also two third-story rooms, and a furnished hall room. f13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished second-story front room; all conveniences. s13

2730 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room with board, 2 gents; $50 per month; reference required. 13

2827 MORGAN ST.—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; references given and required. f13

2839 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished front rooms; southern and eastern exp., and others, with or without board; refs. req. 13

2911 ATLANTIC ST.—A furnished room for two gents; in the new house. s13

3820 PENROSE AV.—Nice fur. and unfur. rooms, for gents or families, with board or without board; north of Fair Grounds. w13

4038 FINNEY AV.—Two large rooms for rent on second floor. w13

A LADY about to take and furnish a handsome house, in good locality, wishes to make permanent arrangements with four gentlemen to take rooms without board. T 35, this office. f13

CASS AVENUE FLATS—Two rooms and kitchen; completely furnished for housekeeping; southeast corner 21st and Cass av. s13

FOR RENT—One unfurnished second-story front room, with two windows opening on a veranda, and one western window overlooking pleasant yard; neighborhood unexceptionable; price $10; ref. req. Y 6, this office. f13

FOR RENT—Furnished back parlor for gentleman, $10; also room-mate for quiet young gentleman, $6 per month; in white stone-front residence. X 15, this office. f13

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure, gas and bath, near 28th and Locust sts.; rent low. X 8, this office. f13

FRONT rooms, southern exposure; also back rooms; all well furnished. 1121 Chestnut st. t13

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms in respectable locality, with or without board. Ad. X 20, this office. f13

FOR RENT—A newly furnished hall-room, second floor; centrally located; good air; large yard; respectable neighborhood. Ad. A 10, this office. f13

PARTIES who advertised for rooms, with use of kitchen, from 1805 Olive st., can be accommodated at 713 S. Jefferson st., 2d floor. 13

TWO rooms, 3d floor, No. 16 S. 9th st., one a front room; both newly repaired. Apply to Phil. E. Green & Co., 103 N. 8th st. 13

WANTED—A young man wants a situation as night watchman in some wholesale house. W 37, this office. f13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

114 S. SEVENTH ST.—Seven rooms, basement and large rear building. 14

202 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Six rooms, kitchen and laundry, with all modern improvements. Apply at 205 Center st., from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. s14

1514 PINE ST.—Six rooms and two halls 2nd story; hot and cold water, bath and water closets; all in good repair; $40 per month; ref. req. Ap. to J. G. W. Steedman, office 2803 Pine st. 14

2502 N. TENTH ST.—Seven room house; rent low to good tenant; inquire next door. m14

3203 EASTON AV.—Three-room house with attic; new house, large yard, plenty shade and good well water; situated on Bird av. and St. Charles Rock road; rent low to good tenant. w14

FOR RENT—A two-story brick house with mansard roof, containing 6 rooms, bath, attic and laundry; on Lami st., No. 1915; rent $30 per month. Inquire at 119 Pine st. f14

FOR RENT.

2815 GAMBLE ST.—A nice, two-story brick; eight rooms, hall, gas, bath, nice yard, etc.; newly repaired. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 710 Chestnut st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Basement, 18x36, dry and well lighted; suitable for laundry, barber shop, or fruit store. Phil E. Green & Co., 103 N. 8th st. 17

FOR RENT—Stable—Two-story brick, No. 10 Garrison av.; $10 per month. s17

FOR RENT—With power, room 50x135, with L 35x50. Inquire J. H. Hayward & Co., 1424 N. Main st. m17

FOR RENT—Store, southwest corner Thirteenth and Madison sts. m17

FOR RENT—Large 3-story factory building, heretofore occupied as a furniture factory, with full machinery ready for use if desired. Apply to Herman J. Krembs, 622 Park av. m17

STORE-ROOM, No. 20 S. 9th st.; room 20x30, suitable for shoe-shop, tailor shop, barber-shop or confectionery or bakery. Phil. E. Green & Co., 103 N. 8th st.

BOARDING.

618 BEAUMONT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; private family; for two gents or man and wife. s18

924 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board; first-class; central location; large yard.

1208 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; also day boarding. t18

1211 CHOUTEAU AV.—Front and back room, nicely furnished; so. ex.; good table board; all conveniences. 18

1300 OLIVE ST.—Second and third-story front rooms, neatly furnished, with or without board; day boarders accommodated. 18

1303 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; very desirable location; reference required; table board; by the week or month. t18

1426 AND 1428 OLIVE ST.—Large, light and airy rooms, elegantly furnished, with best of attendance and board; terms reasonable. 18

PERSONAL.

Purely "Personal" advertisements are charged for at the rate of ten cents for twenty words. Matter for insertion under this head can be sent through the mails. Have your answers addressed to office check only—which insures your receiving them.

PERSONAL—A young lady without a home wishes the acquaintance of some kind-hearted gentleman. Address S 18, this office. m1

PERSONAL—L. C. P. C.: Pass by the store Saturday next at 3:30 p. m.; I wish to see you before I arrange matters; if not convenient, write and make appointment. a1

PERSONAL—M. and A.: 15th and Olive, on Friday eve at 8 o'clock. Tally Ho. w1

PERSONAL—May, Maud and Bell, meet me on the Steamer Chas. P. Chouteau Sunday, July 22; Merry Knights Social Circle picnic. s1

PERSONAL—Gentleman of 30, college graduate, who has spent the last ten years in the Western Territories and mining regions, and is now the owner of valuable mines, which will yield an independent fortune within a few years, being unacquainted in society and alone in the world, desires to form the acquaintance, with a view to marriage, of an intelligent, well-educated young lady between 19 and 25 years of age, tall, well-shaped and pretty, of unquestionable respectability and of amiable and sympathetic temperament, who would follow the fortunes of a husband wherever they might lead, and be willing to forego for a time the comforts and pleasures of society. Ad., in strict confidence, inclosing photograph, W. F. Hardie, P. O. box 582, Chicago, Ill. s1

PERSONAL—Lonely gent, with a still tongue and who flocks by himself, desires acquaintance of genteel, petite and, above all, discreet young lady; no triflers need apply. Y 11, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Regina: I answered your letter of the 11th the 12th; addressed it according to your last directions; have been anxiously awaiting a reply, as it was of great importance; write immediately telling where a letter will reach you. "So So." f1

PERSONAL—Fannie: Am in the city and must see you; prospects are better; please answer where and when I can see you. O. J. S. f1

PERSONAL—A young man of limited means desires a correspondence with young lady that is homeless. T. Jandes, Red Bud, Ill. f1

PERSONAL—A young lady of rare attainments desires to correspond with some young man of talent and respectability. Anna Minot, Carterville, Mo., box 62. f1

PERSONAL—Tube Rose: Just arrived from my business venture; very successful financially; shall be here a week at leisure and am yours to command for that time; have some good news for you; write immediately. f1

PERSONAL—Acquaintance of discreet young lady or widow desired by gentleman at leisure any afternoon; stranger here and will be in city for a couple of months. Address A 8, this office. s1

PERSONAL—A highly-respectable gentleman, far away from friends and very lonely, wishes the acquaintance of a nice young lady, or widow between 30 and 40. Ad. T 42, this office. a1

PERSONAL—A refined German lady of 26 would like to meet an elderly gentleman of means willing to assist her. Address Y 4, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Expected you last night; please don't fail this evening, or send positive advice. Cato.

PERSONAL—L 18: Letter in this office for you. f1

PERSONAL—Two young ladies would like to form the acquaintance of two gentlemen with means. Ad. L 35, this office. s1

PERSONAL—C. A. D.: Letter awaits you at the Post-office; call for it immediately. May. s1

PERSONAL—Will young lady in white coming from Lafayette Park Thursday evening, that noticed two gents at 4th and Washington av., please send her address to A 3, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Myrtle: I have thought of a cipher by which your letters can be answered; can I arrange with our mutual friend to that end; there will be no letters from me. Jessie. f1

PERSONAL—A gentleman wanted to join in renting a nicely furnished suite of rooms in desirable central location, for occasional or regular use. Add. A 13, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Letter for Miss M. Newcomer at this office. f1

PERSONAL—Glaydis: Will be there at quarter past seven, Sunday. R 35. f1

PERSONAL—Bessie: Lost your address. Will meet you Saturday evening. Charlie. f1

PERSONAL—Fanny V.: Meet me Saturday at eight, same place. I have your fan. Frank. f1

PERSONAL—Gold: I leave the 17th for the East; will be absent about one month; your letter received and very sorry I could not see you before leaving; write and address me same as heretofore; letters will be forwarded to me promptly; give me an address that will reach you properly. Good bye. Silver. 1m

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

A NICE, small, well furnished house; choice location; to careful tenant; low rent. X 17, this office. s15

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Well furnished room within 10 blocks of Union Depot. Add. A 12, this office. s21

WANTED—An unfurnished room with board for man and wife; not more than ten or twelve blocks from Union Depot. G. P. Mc., 418 S. 14th st.

WANTED—By a young man, nicely-furnished front room, containing single bed, situated between 10th and 15th sts., on Olive st. State price. "K." 1211 Chouteau av. f21

WANTED—A good house of 14 to 25 rooms, on Olive st., Lucas Place or Washington av. Ad., stating location, terms, etc., the best of security given, T 49, this office. s21

WANTED—To rent 4 or 5-room house, stable and large yard; not particular what part of city; willing to pay good rent. Address Fred. M. Kunz, 415 Washington av. s20

WANTED—To buy a 6 to 8-room house in good location for spot cash. Ad. W 17, this office. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

NATURAL STONE SIDEWALKS.

SEE walks laid at 3511 Washington av., 3705 to 3755 Baker av., St. Vincent Seminary, corner Lucas and Grand avs. By ST. LOUIS FLAGSTONE CO., Office, 618 Chestnut st.
N. B.—This stone is not affected by frost. 22

WANTED—To buy a 6 to 8-room house in good location for spot cash. Ad. W 17, this office. 22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A partner, in a good paying business, with some capital. Inquiry into details of business invited. Address W 43, this office, or at 309 Market st. 123

MUSICAL.

MISS IDA S. ALWARD, an experienced vocal and instrumental teacher, will take a limited number of pupils. For terms and particulars call or ad. 3027 Easton av. f27

NEW and second-hand pianos for rent, from $3 to $5 per month. H. Koerber, 1103 Olive.

PIANOS of all grades sold on easy payments—no interest charged—at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive st.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, second-hand pianos 1619 Franklin av. 27

WANTED—One good piano player; one who reads notes. Apply in the morning at Wheatley's news stand, People's theater. f27

WANTED—Position to sing in church choir by competent soprano singer, during summer season. Ad. Y 2, this office. s27

$10 Per Month BUYS A NEW OR SECOND HAND PIANO AT BARREIRAS', Cor. Eleventh and Olive streets

THE UNPARALLELED

KNABE,

DECKER & SON,

And Other Favorite Pianos.

READ & THOMPSON.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD—Lost, on the evening of July 18, in the western or northwestern part of the city, a brown summer overcoat, silk lined and made by McNichol. The finder will receive above reward on leaving same with J. McNichol, merchant tailor, 601 Washington av. s30

LOST—Dog. $5 reward. Dark, long-haired Scotch terrier. Had on leather collar with metal on outside. R. K. Sanders, 1123½ N. 6th st.

LOST—While walking around square bounded by Chestnut and Pine and by 27th and 28th streets, on the evening of the 18th inst., a valued breastpin; pin, oblong bow, with an arch of pearls on the upper end and a fringed chain at lower end. Finder will be remunerated by leaving at 2632 Chestnut st. f30

LOST—On Tuesday last a pocket-book with valuable receipts of no use but to owner. Will receive reward by returning same to Jessie Sulsia, 110 N. 8th st. f30

LOST—At or near Uhrig's Cave, July 17, lady's gold bracelet; finder will return same to 2207 Adams st. and receive reward. f30

LOST—Round breast pin with five ruby sets, and a round ring with ivory set, between McNair av. and Sidney st. 2829 McNair av. f30

LOST—Liver-colored pointer, with chain collar and address; reward for his return. Ad. T 25, this office. f30

LOST—Black Newfoundland dog from 1805 S. 11th st.; number of license 513; a reward of $5 will be paid for the return of same. s30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From pasture on Broadway, near Grand ave., on Saturday night, July 14, 1883, one sorrel horse, 16½ hands high, six years old, the letter B on left shoulder; a liberal reward will be paid for his recovery. Phil. E. Green & Co., 103 N. Eighth st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

CHAIRS all sizes caned 50c, perforated all sizes 20c to 35c. Furniture repaired, mattresses renovated; packing; jobbing in general. Miller, 210 N. 16th st. 26

FURNITURE removed at $1 25 a load; packing and shipping done at living rates; satisfaction guaranteed. Ad. Kreps, 207 N. 7th st. or 110 S. 17th st. 26

GO TO

F. W. Busse, 1403 Franklin av., to get your pictures framed in good style at low prices. 26

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of second-hand furniture, stoves and carpets at 'Squire Branden & Co., 1616 Franklin av. 26

MECHANICAL draughting for pattern-makers or patent-office neatly done, and machine building superintended, by a practical mechanic and draughtsman, at 511 Pine st. Geo. Crehore. 26

WANTED—Opening and settling books by exprt accountants, at the St. Louis Mercantile college corner Washington av. and 4th st. s26

WANTED—To buy a bar-room counter and shelving. C. Belsner, 809 Broadway, St. Louis. s26

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange $2,700 in secured notes and staple groceries $3,000 for good city or country property. Address Y 3, this office. m24

WANTED—To trade 80 acres of good Illinois land for stock of hardware. Ad. Z. T. Heap, St. James Hotel. t24

EDUCATIONAL.

MARTIN'S Institute, Open day SHORTHAND and type-writing 618 Olive street, and evening. Established 1876. Students assisted to positions. 32

TELEGRAPHERS—Learn shorthand at St. Louis Shorthand Institute, and get better pay than all you strike for. A. J. Barnes, law stenographer, 506 Olive st. 29

FINANCIAL.

Money to Loan.

$50,000, $10,000, $3,000, $1,000 on real estate in city and St. Louis county at 6 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY & CO., 305½ Olive street. 31

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

$25 AND UPWARDS—Loaned on furniture without removal, at lowest rates, monthly or weekly payments taken, business confidential. F. W. Peters & Co., 620 Chestnut st., room 18.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

MONEY to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry guns, pistols, musical instruments and all other personal property in sums from 25 cents to $5,000, at S. VanRaalte's, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6 per cent on improved city property; payable in installments if desired. H. C. Wilson & Co. 31

MONEY to Loan on household goods without removal; lowest rates; no charge for making loans. D. H. Evans, 207 N. 7th st.

ALL SORTS.

ALL cast off clothing bought and sold by John Allen, 707 N. 9th st. Call or address. 32

A THOUSAND Business Cards for $1.1 HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1832 Franklin av.

BUSINESS men desiring short-hand correspondents and type-writers are supplied free at Martin's Short-hand and Type-writing Institute, 618 Olive st. 32

Beecher Furnace Is the best. F. M. Campbell & Co., 1118 & 1120 Washington av

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS. WM. N. TIVY, 424 N. Second St. HONEY.

CHEAP filling for lots can be obtained by applying to N. L. Woodward, 422 Walnut st. 32

Dangler Vapor Stoves.

Owing to the many spurious imitations of this Pioneer Vapor Stove, we say come, see, examine and be convinced that it is the only first-class, durable and time-tried stove having been on the market the past four seasons, over 4,000 being in operation in St. Louis alone, and 100,000 in the United States. We give a guarantee that if this stove is not perfect in every particular we will refund purchase money. For cash or on time payments. 4-Shaw, 1513 Franklin av.

HEALTH At Custom-house grocery, 719 Olive st. FOODS!

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS. GANAHL, SCHALLERT & CO., 712 N. Fourth st. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking-bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.

RUDOLPH'S Floating Wire Minnow Bucket and Fish Decoy; never loses the inside bucket; floats on the water; draws other fish to it, making good fishing around the bucket. For sale at Meacham's, or Simmons', or McCleans', or Albright's and all dealers in sporting goods. Big discount to the trade. Send for circulars.

WANTED—Everybody to know that they can get first-class photographs, at reasonable prices, in all kinds of weather, at R. F. Adams' gallery, 215 N. 4th st., by the new rapid process.

YOUNG lady would like work by day; will make herself useful; writes German and English; steady employment. Ad. X 19, this office. s32

PROFESSIONAL.

ACCOMMODATIONS for a few patients, to rooms; electricity administered. Mrs. H. Tyler Wiley, M. D., 2943 Gamble st., cor. Easton and Garrison avs

DR. T. T. MADDUX, DENTIST. 1226 Washington av. 34

G. E. LEDVINA & CO., architects, superintendents, mechanical and construction engineers, 713 Olive st. 34

JAMES L. & FRANK P. BLAIR, Attorneys at Law, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo. PATENT LAW A SPECIALTY. Correspondents of Chas. M. Alexander, Washington, D. C.

J. G. JOYCE, civil engineer and surveyor. Office, 701 Washington av. 3

MRS. H. TYLER WILCOX, M. D., 2943 Gamble st., general practice; also electricity and baths administered.

REMOVALS.

MADAME DE SILUEIRA has removed to 1413 Olive st., where she will continue to give lessons in vocal and instrumental music at moderate terms. s35

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 84

CLEAN, dry and free from vermin at 'Squire Branden & Co.—'Squire buys and sells anything from a needle to an anchor. Call on him if you want to save money. 1616 Franklin av.

CHEAP storage in a large, dry, clean house. Call at 1733 Franklin av.

STORAGE—Cheapest and best in the city, for pianos, trunks, furniture and goods of all kinds; money advanced on same if desired; packing and shipping pianos and household goods a specialty; moving done at low rates with care, at the largest, best and most convenient warehouse of the kind in the city. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

WATER-PROOFING FOR WALLS.

WATER-PROOFING FOR WALLS.—Stone-fronts cleaned and crumbling prevented; new brick work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; old fronts renovated and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. T. Hunt, 413 N. 12th st.

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

OLD BOOKS, engravings and coins bought and sold by Townsend & Co., 703 Olive st. 28

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan, bookseller, 4th and Washington av. 28

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Position to keep a set of books after 6 p. m., or to do any other office work. A. D., 218 N. Commercial. s36

WANTED—Situation by thorough practical double-entry book-keeper; best ref.; can furnish bond if required. Ad. Y 1, this office. s36

WANTED—By a middle aged man, a situation as assistant book-keeper or correspondent; can give best of references. Ad. A 1, this office. s36

Cooks.

SITUATION wanted by a good pastry cook and baker; speaks German and English; in hotel, restaurant or bakery; bread or cake; ref. if req. Ad. Z 5, this office. f40

SITUATION wanted by a man cook; thoroughly understands meat, pastry and baking; city or country. Address Y 14, this office. s40

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER desires some dictation to transcribe, or some copying on typewriter or by hand. W 50, this office. f41

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Coachmen and Drivers.

A YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman; best of reference. John Wilson, Park Stables, 1310 Washington av. s39

WANTED—A situation as driver by married man, ready, steady and well acquainted with city. Ad. T S, 1326 S. 7th st. f39

Clerks and Salesmen.

AN ambitious young man, just from college, desires a position in some office. Y 13, this office. s37

A YOUNG man desires a position in a real estate office; can examine land titles and taxes. Z 10, this office. s37

SITUATION wanted by a young, well-educated man of 21 years, who understands drawing and painting of plans, landscapes, gardens, etc. Ad. O 12, this office. f37

SITUATION wanted by a steady and respectable man, 29 years of age and good writer. X 4, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation by a young man in retail store; can give good ref. W 41, this office. f37

WANTED—Situation by a young man of experience as stock-keeper in a dry goods or clothing house; good ref. W 49, this office. f37

SITUATION by young man to make use of education in some wholesale house; good penman, speaks and writes German. Ad. X 10, this office. s37

SITUATION wanted by a man of good commercial education and experience, a good accountant and correspondent; satisfactory reference; can give bond if necessary; salary a secondary consideration for a short time. X 18, this office. s37

WANTED—Position in a grocery store by a young man of 19; references given. X 2, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation as traveling salesman for wholesale tobacco and cigar house; salary or commission. W 42, this office. f37

WANTED—Situtaion as clerk or bookkeeper by a young German; well acquainted in grocery and lumber business. Z 12, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation by young man 18 years old as collector, clerk, or to do office work; best ref. Ad. A 2, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation as a traveling salesman; groceries preferred, but can handle anything in merchandise; middle-aged married man; best reference. Address Y 7, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation as traveling agent for machinery in the West. Engineer, St. James Hotel. f37

The Trades.

ANY one wanting a reliable licensed engineer not afraid of work, address W 20, this office. f38

BY a competent engineer, employed at present and for the last 12 years, to make a change. Address J. M. D., 2109 Oregon av. s38

POSITION—As proof reader, day; by an old print; or sit. on book work. Ad. P. Print, 115 S. 6th st.

PAINTER, stranger in the city, wants work of any kind, in city or country. Ad. X 14, this office. s38

WANTED—Situation in country town at painting, both carriage and housework; or will work on farm; have wife who can cook. W 32, this office. f38

WANTED—A position as engineer; good references. Ad. Engineer, 1326 S. 7th st. f38

WANTED—Work at carpenter's trade by young man; worked at trade two years. Ad. K, 908 Locust st. f38

WANTED—Situation as foreman, carpenter builder or framer; no objection to going to the country. Ad. K 41, this office. 38

Boys.

A BOY would like to learn a good trade; salary small. John P. Kenne, 1824 Clark av. s42

A BOY wishes a situation in an office; can give best references. Address Z 11, this office. s42

A GOOD boy of 13 wishes a situation of any kind; not afraid of work. Address H. Brenker, 1326 N. 10th st. s42

AN experienced boy of 14 years wants a situation in a drug-store. Ad. 714 Allen av. s42

SITUATION wanted by a young man 18 years of age; willing to work in any wholesale or retail house. Address X 6, this office. s42

WANTED—A boy of 15 years of age wishes a situation in some wholesale grocery or commission house. Ad. Z 8, this office. f42

WANTED—Situation, by a boy of 15, to drive delivery wagon; has had experience. Ad. Henry Urben, 1511 S. 10th st. f42

WANTED—Situation by a good, strong, honest boy, aged 16, with good education, a place to earn board and small salary. Ad. Lock Box 68, Lincoln, Ill. f42

Miscellaneous

WANTED—Jobs by an experienced man at dressing up and refreshing old stocks of boots and shoes. 1214 Spruce st. f43

WANTED—Circulars to address at lowest rates. Address A 3, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man to work about the house or do any kind of light work; wages $8 per month and board. Ad. R 81, this office.

WANTED—Some kind of employment by a man of 28; speaks English and German; best of recommendation. Ad. M H., 210 Olive st., room 40. f43

WANTED—Situation by a German of 25 as bar-keeper; can give good references. Ad. Y 9, this office. s43

WANTED—Position of any description by a stout, ready and steady young man of 19 summers. W 45, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation as watchman, day or night; some years' experience; best reference given; can raise steam and make himself generally useful. Answer by card No. 1325 Clark av., Groves, private box. s43

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged man as porter or driver; can give best city reference. X 11, this office. s43

YOUNG man wishes situation as bar-keeper; can give good refs. Ad. W 27, this office. f43

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—State qualifications and references; any letter not stating salary expected will not receive attention. P. Birch, 102 Tayon av.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—An experienced clothing and furnishing goods salesman, at J. P. Becker's, East St. Louis, Ill. f54

WANTED—Young man of 18 or 20; must be a good penman and have a knowledge of book-keeping; in wholesale house. Ad. W 47, this office. f54

WANTED—Two good salesmen. Ad. A 17, this office. s54

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—An experienced, steady white man as coachman; to be in the country till November, then in town; wages $20 per month; references required. 413 N. 12th st. 55

Cooks.

WANTED—A good male cook, for hotel. Ad. R. B. Steward, Neosho, Mo. s56

WANTED—Several good practical white male cooks for the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. Apply personally on Saturday from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. to C. G. Howard, Hotel Hunt.

WANTED—A good male cook for hotel. Ad. R. B. Steward, Neosho, Mo. s56

The Trades.

BRICKLAYERS wanted by Still & Son at buildings on Evans av., near Goode. f58

MATTRESS MAKER and upholsterer to go to the country; one understanding paper-hanging preferred; good wages. Ad. B. E. Hatton, Columbia, Mo.

PLASTERERS' tools, standard mortar hods, at old stand, 1707 Franklin av. f58

WANTED—Carriage blacksmiths' finishers. Dolton Bros., 802 N. 2d st. f58

WANTED—A practical cutter, one who is used to cutting out sash, doors and blinds. Apply at once at 1502 Market st. f58

WANTED—Six good bricklayers. Inquire at Metzen's building on Broadway, East St. Louis. J. Neemis. f58

WANTED—Machinist used to engine and boiler fitting; state experience. Address X 5, this office. s58

WANTED—One first-class cigar-box maker, and two girls for papering cigar boxes. Address G. Schroeder & Co., 1317 Grand av., Kansas City, Mo. 58

WANTED—First-class plumber. Apply B. Madden, 1285 Olive st. s58

Laborers.

WANTED—A lot of men to break stone. Apply to N. L. Woodward, 422 Walnut st., or Jas. Hughes, 2308 Clark av. s59

Boys.

PRESS-BOY wanted to feed job presses, at A. S. Keevil's Steam Printing Office, 207 N. 4th st. s61

WANTED—Two strong boys 16 or 17 years old. Western Brass Manufacturing Co., 17 S. 6th st. Must be good, steady boys. s61

WANTED—Good, strong boy, willing to work. Apply this aft. 3413 Olive st. s61

WANTED—At 2132 Walnut st., a smart, active boy to attend horse and make himself generally useful about the house. f61

WANTED—Good German boy at drug store, 17th and Biddle sts. f61

WANTED—Boy to attend grocery. Apply to A. Woodlock, grocery store, 1804 Franklin av. f61

WANTED—Two strong and steady boys; Germans preferred. Apply to Raymond & Torwegg 722 N. 4th st. f61

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By man and wife, situation on steamboat; wife as chambermaid; man as porter, waiter, or assistant cook; no children; refs. Ad X 9, this office. s62

WANTED—A sober buggy washer at 1531 Franklin av. f62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A GOOD seamstress would like sewing by the day or week; can give good references. Ad. E. M. H., care this office. s46

A LADY wishes work of some kind, such as sewing or housekeeping; will not object to leave the city. W 23, this office. f46

Housekeepers.

A GIRL wants a place to do housework in a small family; will work for low wages in a small family and do the plain washing and ironing. Address Y 5, this office. s45

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper or chambermaid; no objection to leaving the city. Ad. W 25, this office. f47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper for a respectable widower. Address Mrs. Mary Wilson, 1605 Market st., up stairs. f47

WANTED—Situation by practical housekeeper for gentleman with means; am American; Protestant; prefer to leave the city. Y 8, this office. s47

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper by a competent, middle-aged woman, with good reference. No objections to country. Apply at 1845 N. 9th st. f47

WANTED—By a young woman position as housekeeper in a small private family. Z 4, this office. f47

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Good, honest steady girl; must be neat-looking, to wait on store; one who is willing to work and who don't care to go to every picnic will find a steady place and good home; stranger in city or a girl without a home preferred. Call at Hartman's candy store, 1413 Franklin av. f53

WANTED—A good, neat-looking girl to work in candy store. Call at 1413 Franklin av. s63

Cooks.

SITUATION wanted by a good cook and house girl. Z 14, this office. s49

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron or general housework. 1232 N. 14th st. f49

WANTED—Situation to do cooking in a private family. Call or address 1927 St. Charles st. f49

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do cooking or general housework. No. 2329 Carr st. f49

WANTED—Situation by a German girl to cook or to do general housework. Address 3103 Easton av. s49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a competent girl to nurse out by the day. W 38, this office. f5

WANTED—Situation as nurse-girl; best of references given. W 33, this office. f50

Laundresses.

A RESPECTABLE woman wishes to wash and iron two or three days in the week; references if required. Call at 1531 Olive st. a51

GOOD laundress would like washing to take home. Apply 1809 Linn st., up stairs. a51

WANTED—Situation by a first-class laundress; can give good city reference. Call at 2214 Hickory st. s51

WANTED—By a reliable and ready colored woman washing and ironing to do four days in the week. 2108 Carr st. f51

General Housework.

WANTED—By a woman to do general housework in small family. Ad. A 6, this office. s48

WANTED—To do general housework in a small family. Ad. 2600 Vineyard st. f48

WANTED—Situation by a good, steady young girl to do housework and fine sewing. W 31, this office. f48

WANTED—Situation by a good Protestant girl to do housework, and assist in general handiwork. W 30, this office. f48

Miscellaneous.

A POOR woman would like to get work in some office to clean. Inquire at 118 Myrtle st.; 3d floor.

FAMILIES, boarding-houses, etc., supplied with the best of female help at 1223 Pine st. s52

WANTED—Situation by lady compositor. Ad. A 4, this office. s52

WORKINGWOMAN'S UNION, 812 Chestnut st., supplies patrons with superior help and respectable girls with better situations than can be found elsewhere. s52

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman to clean furnished rooms. Mrs. Mary Dean, No. 112 S. th st. s52

WANTED—By a woman, washing by the day or week. Ad. A 7, this office. s52

WANTED—Situation by a little girl 13 years old to run errands or to make herself generally useful. Ad Z 7, this office. f52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

GOOD housekeeper wanted; four in family. Ad., stating terms and giving reference, P. O. box 373 Carthage, Mo. 65

General Housework.

A GIRL wanted for general housework, at 1119 S. 13th st. s66

A GOOD girl for general housework. 1324 Olive st. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; three in family; no washing or ironing; German preferred. 3736 Finney av. s66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of three. 3813 Cook av. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 2732 Adams st. s66

WANTED—Good girl for housework; good home and good wages. 2747 S. Jefferson av. s66

WANTED—Good girl for dining-room and general housework; one who understands waiting on table preferred. 1113 Locust st. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family. 2303 Market st. s66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. Apply at 3024 Glasgow place. s66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; good pay and first-class home for a steady and reliable girl. Apply immediately to the grocery store at Rinkelville; take Franklin av. cars. 66

WANTED—Good girl for housework; must know how to cook. 726 Morgan st. f66

WANTED—White girl for general housework in a small family; good wages to one that suits. 1031 Clay av., 2d-floor. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2303 Walnut st. f66

WANTED—A girl in family of two adults. 1723 Lafayette av. f66

WANTED—Small girl to assist in general housework. 1207 Garrison av. f66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework, at 1500 Chouteau av. f66

WANTED—Strong girl for general housework without washing, at 2850 N. 12th st. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire at my residence, on Compton av., one square south of Lafayette av. Julius Pitzman. f66

WANTED—German girl about 15 years old for general housework in a small German family. 1319 S. 9th st. f66

WANTED—Good German girl for general work, in family of three grown persons; prompt pay and good home. 1835 Morgan st. f66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; good wages; references. Apply at once 908 Locust st. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2335 Olive st. s66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; German preferred 2414 Carr st. f66

Laundresses.

FIRST-CLASS shirt polisher wanted at Edwardsville, Ill. Ad. J. W. Teal, box 348. f67

WANTED—Laundress for day work at 2918 Pine st. s67

WANTED—One first-class lady's clothes-ironer, at 320 S. 8th st. s67

WANTED—An experienced shirt ironer immediately; steady work and good wages. 319 N. 3d st. f67

Cooks, Etc.

2808 LAFAYETTE AV.—Wanted, a girl to cook, wash and iron, or cook only, in a private family. m68

COOK wanted at 504 Market st. s68

GIRL wanted at 1921 Lynch st. in a small family; must be able to cook, wash and iron and do general housework. f68

WANTED—Cook. 504 Market st. f68

WANTED—Good cook. 2633 Olive st. f68

WANTED—Good, reliable girl to do cooking and ironing for small private family; best reference required. Call at 1424 Washington av. s68

Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse for an old lady. Ap. to Dr Bernays, cor. 5th and Elm, between 10 and 12 o'clock. s70

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

DRESSMAKERS and two apprentices wanted. Call at Mrs. A. D. McGrath, 2732 Olive st. f69

WANTED—Girls at Max, Judd & Co., 712 Washington av. to do hand sewing. f69

WANTED—A girl to learn dressmaking at 712 N. 15th st. f69

WANTED—Girls, by Erstermaker, coat tailor, by hand and by machine. 703 N. 9th st. f69

WANTED—Girl for doing fine custom tailor work at 608 N. 9th st. Jacob Press. f69

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Knitters and finishers at 420 N. 6th st. Missouri Hosiery Mills. s71

WANTED—Young lady to learn the photograph business. Feldotto, 1724 Franklin av. s71

WANTED—A girl dish-washer at Martell House, East St. Louis, near Relay Depot. f71

DRESSMAKING.

TO THE LADIES OF ST. LOUIS—I am prepared to teach Mrs. Wingate's American Square System, an improved method of cutting ladies' and children's garments from exact measurement. Miss McManus, 205 S. Sixteenth st. s72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents, and clothes wringers to repair where your work is warranted and cheaply done. 1910 Franklin av., Eagle Wringer Co. f73

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

No time should be lost if the stomach, liver and bowels are affected, to adopt the sure remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases of the organs named beget others far more serious, and a delay is therefore hazardous. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chills and fever, early rheumatic twinges, kidney weakness, bring serious bodily trouble if trifled with. Lose no time in using this effective and safe medicine.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR

restores with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the VIGOR is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the *McArthur (Ohio) Enquirer*, says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The VIGOR is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

MRS. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from *18 Elm Street, Charlestown, Mass., April 13, 1882*, says: "Two years ago, about two-thirds of my hair came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped, and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as before it fell. I regularly used one bottle of the VIGOR, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials of the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

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Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

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617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain. SURGICAL Cases receive Special Attention.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Headache, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success Treatment, without hindrance to business, safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill, and physicians in regular practice all over the country, knowing this, frequently recommend cases to this oldest office in America, where every known appliance is resorted to, and the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used. A whole house is used for office purposes, and all are treated with skill in a respectful manner; and knowing what to do, no experiments are made.

Marriage Guide. FINE PLATES 260 PAGES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood. Womanhood. Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition 25c in postage stamps, sent sealed; pamphlet 3c; German, 64 pages, 2c. Calls or letters of consultation free and invited. Consultation other hours and private entrance by appointment by mail. Hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p.m. Sundays, 12 m. to 1 p. m. only.

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Cures all Nervous Diseases, Mental and Physical Weakness, General Debility, Organic Weakness, or any of the train of evils arising from Indiscretions, Over Brain Work, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, which often terminate in Consumption or Insanity. All those who from the effects of Youthful Imprudence have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce symptoms of nearly every other disease, can use this remedy with the assurance of a speedy cure. The recuperative powers of DR. SCHNABLE'S restorative are truly astonishing, and its use for a short time changes the languid debilitated, nerveless condition to one of renewed life and vigor. The ingredients are—barks, herbs, etc., ☞ Price One Dollar For sale at Bohannan's Drug Store, No. 621 N. Fifth Street, Corner Christy Ave. St. Louis, Mo. Sole Agents for the U. S.

PURIFY the BLOOD.

Bohannan's Blood Purifier, used by old Dr. Bohannan in his private practice for over forty years, cleanses, enriches and strengthens the blood cures all scrofulous diseases, skin eruptions rheumatism, mercurial affections, etc Those having any POISONOUS HUMORS lurking in the blood, concealed from observation in a constitutional form, thereby jeopardizing the health and happiness of another as well as that of their offspring, should use this medicine, as it will eradicate every vestige of disease from the system, and the patient will be CURED FOR LIFE. Price $1. Sent to any address. Prepared and sold at Bohannan's Drug Store S. W. Cor. 5th and Christy Avenue. St. Louis, Mo.

PILES CURED. "Bohannan's Pile Ointment" cures the worst cases of Piles, no matter what form or how long standing in 2 to 5 days. $1. per box Prepared by BOHANNAN & CO. S. W. Cor. 5th and Christy Ave

A BOON TO MEN

All those who from indiscretions, excesses or other causes are weak, unnerved, low spirited, physically drained, and unable to perform life's duties properly, can be certainly and permanently cured, without stomach medicines. Endorsed by doctors, ministers and the press. *The Medical Weekly* says: "The old plan of treating Nervous Debility, Physical Decay, &c., is wholly superseded by THE MARSTON BOLUS." Even hopeless cases assured of certain restoration to full and perfect manhood. Simple, effective, cleanly, pleasant. Send for treatise. Consultation with physician free.

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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

Cures NERVOUS PHYSICAL & GENITAL Debility, Loss of Manly Vigor Spermatorrhœa, etc., when all other remedies fail, a Cure Guaranteed. $1 50 a bottle, large bottle, 4 times the quantity $5. By express to any address. Sold by all druggists. ENGLISH MED. INSTITUTE, Propr.s, 718 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo

PRESCRIPTION FREE

Cures all diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Imprudence. Pamphlet on Chronic Diseases free, St. Louis Curative Institute, 619 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

I SCREAM.

Tell us not in mournful numbers
That this life is but a dream,
When a girl that weighs one hundred
Gets outside a quart of cream—
And then wants more.
—[Elmira Gazette.

Life is real, life is earnest,
And the girls know what they need,
But on cream they are the biggest
Set to show their grit and greed.
No encore.
—[New York Times.

Be not like dumb, driven cattle,
Be a hero in the strife;
Never with her mother battle,
Save the ice cream for your wife.
Proceed.
—[Brooklyn Eagle.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
But never let us go a-wooing
Girls that want another plate.
How's that?
—[Meriden Newsboy.

Lives of such girls all remind us,
As we float adown the stream,
That the boys who come behind us
Will have to pay for lots of cream.
N-e-x-t.
—[Yonkers Statesman.

And departing, leave another
Bill for unpaid plates of cream,
Which, perhaps, some forlorn brother
Seeing, may take heart again,
And get trust also.
—[New York E. R. Journal.

A WOODEN SHOE.

BY JUAN KINGSLEY.

Toward the end of September, 1832, it was announced among the artistic circles of Paris that Nicolo Paganini had fallen seriously ill, at the conclusion of a grand concert given the illustrious violinist. He was attacked by a low intermitting fever, which refused to yield to the remedies employed, and even gave rise to apprehensions for his life.

Paganini, whose leanness was already almost spectral, now seemed to have his frail existence suspended by a thread which the slightest shock might sever. The physicians unanimously ordered solitude, absolute repose, and a strict regimen as to diet.

In order to carry out these prescriptions, Paganini removed to the Villa Lutetiana in the Faubourg Poissoniere. This excellent establishment, which no longer exists, was intended exclusively for the reception and cure of wealthy invalids. A spacious, comfortable house stood in a large, park-like garden, where each patient could ramble at will, and enjoy either solitude or society at his choice. A great charm of this house was that every one lived just as he or she pleased; in the evening, either retiring to the solitude of his apartment or joining in the games, music and conversation held in the drawing-room. Paganini naturally belonged to those who preferred passing the evenings in quietness and retirement. There was plenty of gossip in the drawing-room; three or four censorious old maids fell on him tooth and nail.

"Ladies," began one, "have you seen this great musician? He salutes no one, and never speaks a word. He takes his bowl of soup in an arbor in the garden, and then hastens away if any one approaches. What an oddity he must be!"

"That's part of his malady," said another; "people say that there is some terrible mystery about his life—some love story, I imagine."

"Not at all," added a third; "Paganini is a miser; there's no mystery about that. Do you remember that concert which was organized in favor of the families who had suffered from the inundation at St. Etienne? The great violinist refused to take part in it because he would have to play gratuitously. Depend upon it, he fears that, were he to mix in our society, he might be asked for similar favors."

Paganini guessed pretty well how he was received by his fellow-boarders, but like Galileo of old, he cared for none of these things. His health became gradually better, yet in the whole house he never exchanged a word with any one except Nicette. This was the housemaid who attended on him; a cheerful, innocent country girl, whose gay prattle, when she served his meals, often availed to dispel the cloud which habitually darkened the brows of Paganini.

One morning Nicette presented herself with a sad, drooping countenance, and served breakfast without uttering a word. The musician, who was amusing himself with carving a piece of ivory for the handle of a dagger, noticed the change in the young girl, and questioned her upon it.

"What's the matter, my child? You look sad; your eyes are red; some misfortune has befallen you, Nicette."

"O, yes! sir."

"Would it be indiscreet to ask you what it is!"

"No, sir, not precisely; but——"

Paganini fixed his great black eyes on the girl's troubled countenance.

"Come," he said; "I see how it is. After having made you a thousand promises he has quitted you and you no longer have any tidings of him."

"Ah! poor fellow! he has quitted me certainly, but it was not his fault."

"How is that?"

"Because in the conscription he drew a bad number, and he has been sent away with a great long gun on his shoulder, and I shall never see him again," sobbed poor Nicette, as she buried her face in her white apron.

"But, Nicette, could you not purchase a substitute for him?"

"Monsieur is jesting," she said. "How could I ever buy a substitute?"

"Does it cost very dear?"

"This year men are tremendously dear, on account of the report that there is going to be a war. Fifteen hundred francs is the lowest price."

The musician pressed Nicette's little plump hand between his long, sallow fingers, as he said:

"If that's all, my girl, don't cry; we'll see what can be done."

Then, taking out his pocket-book, he wrote on a blank leaf:

"Mem. To see about giving a concert for the benefit of Nicette."

A month passed on; winter arrived, and Paganini's physician said to him:

"My dear sir, you must not venture out of doors again until after the month of March."

"To hear is to obey," replied the musician.

During the winter a comparative degree of health and strength returned to Paganini. Having no longer the pleasant, shady arbors of the garden as a refuge, he began gradually to linger a little in the drawing room. After dinner he used to throw himself on a sofa of crimson velvet and pass half an hour in turning over a volume of engravings or in sipping a glass of sugared water flavored with orange flowers. The old ladies of the society gossiped on about him and his odd ways, but he affected not to hear, and certainly did not heed them.

Christmas eve approached. On the anniversary of the birth of our Lord a custom exists in France very dear to its juvenile inhabitants. A wooden shoe is placed at the corner of the hearth, and a beneficent fairy is supposed to come down the chimney laden with various presents and dainties with which he fills it. It is calculated that, one year with another, the Christmas wooden shoe enriches the trade of Paris with 2,000,000 francs.

"On the morning of the 24th of December four of Paganini's female critics were in consultation together.

"It will be for this evening," said one.

"Yes, for this evening; that's settled," replied another.

After dinner Paganini was, according to his custom, seated on the drawing-room sofa, sipping his eau sucre, when an unusual noise was heard in the corridor. Presently Nicette entered and announced that a porter had arrived with a case directed to Sig. Paganini.

"I don't expect any case," said he; "but I suppose he had better bring it in."

Accordingly a stout porter entered, bearing a good-sized deal-box, on which, besides the address, were the words, "Fragile, with care." Paganini examined it with some curiosity, and having paid the messenger, proceeded to open the lid. His long, thin, but extremely muscular fingers accomplished this task without difficulty, and the company, whose curiosity caused them somewhat to transgress the bounds of good manners, crowded around in order to see the contents of the box.

The musician first drew out a large packet enveloped in strong, brown paper, and secured with several seals. Having opened this, a second and then a third envelope appeared, and at length the eyes of twenty persons were regaled with a gigantic wooden shoe, carved out of a piece of ash, and almost large enough to serve for a child's cradle. Bursts of laughter hailed the discovery.

"Ah!" said Paganini, "a wooden shoe. I can guess tolerably well who sent it. Some of these excellent ladies wish to compare me to a child who always expects presents and never gives any. Well! be it so. We will see if we cannot find some method of making this shoe worth its weight in gold."

So saying, and scarcely saluting the company, Paganini withdrew to his own apartment, carrying with him the case and its contents.

During three days he did not reappear in the drawing room; Nicette informed the company that he worked from morning till night with carpenters' tools. In fact, the musician, whose hands were wondrously flexible and dexterous in other things besides violin playing, had fashioned a perfect and sonorous instrument out of a wooden shoe. Having enriched it with one silver string, his work was complete. Next day a public notice appeared that on New Year's eve Paganini would give a concert in the large hall of the Villa Lutetiana. The great master announced that he would play ten pieces, five on the violin, five on a wooden shoe. The price of the tickets was fixed at twenty francs each. Of these only 100 were issued, and it is needless to add that they were purchased by the elite of the beau monde, who, during several months, had missed the pleasure of hearing Paganini. The appointed evening arrived; the hall, furnished with comfortable chairs, was prepared and lighted for the occasion, elegant equipages were stationed along the Faubourg Poissoniere, and expectation was on tiptoe to know what the announcement respecting the wooden shoe could possibly mean.

At length Paganini appeared, smiling, with every appearance of renewed health, and on his favorite violin played some of those marvelous strains which never failed to transport his auditors to the seventh heaven of delight. Then he seized the shoe, which, in its new guise of violin, still preserved somewhat of its pristine form, and, his whole being lighted up with enthusiasm, he commenced one of those wondrous improvisations which captivated the souls of his hearers. This one represented first the departure of a conscript, the tears, the wailing of his betrothed, then his stormy life in the camp and on the field of battle, and finally his return, accompanied by triumph and rejoicing. A merry peal of wedding bells completed the musical drama. Long and loud were the thunders of applause; even the old ladies who disliked Paganini could not refrain from clapping, and bouquets, thrown by fair and jeweled hands, fell at the feet of the musician. In a corner of the hall, next to the door, Nicette was weeping bitterly; the symphony of the conscript had gone straight to her heart. At the end of the concert the receipts were counted. They amounted to 2,000 francs.

"Here, Nicette," said Paganini, "you have 500 francs over the sum required to furnish a substitute; they will pay your bridegroom's traveling expenses."

Then after a pause he continued:

"But you will want something wherewith to commence housekeeping. Take this shoe-violin, or this violin-shoe, and sell it for your dowry."

Nicette did so, and received from a rich amateur 6,000 francs for Paganini's wooden shoe.

It is now, we believe, in the possession of an English nobleman, who was formerly British Ambassador to Paris.

New England Housewives

Are the best in the world, and buy their crackers only in tins, as it keeps them crisp and fresh. Ask for a tin of Dozier-Weyl's Royal Snowflake.

HUGGING A GIRL.

What a Nice Young Lady Thinks About the Propriety of it.

From the Jacksonville (Fla.) Times.

We were a very numerous party upon the front steps and piazza of a residence uptown the other evening and some of the giddy things were having a pretty jolly time of it. Amid a chorus of pretty laughs and screams from a fluttering brood upon the steps a bass voiced youngster drawled:

"Look at Miss Lena; she's having a good time; Ned's got his arm around her."

"Why, Jack, how dare you say so? It's no such a thing," cried the half merry, half indignant Lena.

"If that is what you are doing," said an elder and quite staid young lady, speaking from the piazza, "you had better come up here and sit, Miss Lena."

"Ha, ha, ha!" screamed a dozen voices; "you want to get into her place; you wouldn't mind a little of that hugging business yourself."

"No," said Miss Prudence, decidedly. "I would never allow a young gentleman to put his arm around me."

"Not if you were engaged to him?"

"No, not even if I was engaged."

"And he loved you and you loved him?"

"No, indeed; never."

"Miss Eva," said Jack, addressing a very independent, practical and pretty maiden of eighteen, who sat in a rocker in the very center of the piazza, "how is that? If you loved a man dearly and he loved you, and you were engaged, wouldn't you let him put his arm around you if he wanted to?"

Miss Eva spoke. Though her manner was airy, her voice indicated that she was speaking her genuine downright sentiments.

"Well, I'll tell you," she said, "if I had known the young man a long time, and he liked me very much, and I liked him, and we were engaged—and if—if I was dead sure of him—I'd let him slap his arm round me in a minute—and just as much as he wanted to. I think I would rather expect him to do it—"

"Hurrah for Miss Eva," cried all the voices at once, and in general hilarity Ned did "slap his arm right round" Miss Lena, and she boxed his ears and pushed him down the steps.

"Ambassador of Commerce."

From the Hartford Post.

Not long ago a Hartford drummer was warned of the crusty disposition of a retailer in one of the central New York cities, and informed that while he had better call upon him, the firm would not be disappointed should he fail to transact any business. "I'll sell him," said the Hartford boy, confidently. Arriving at the city in question, he paid his first call upon the man he had been warned against. He found him sitting upon a high stool before a desk, poring over the pages of a ledger. As the drummer entered he just turned his head, took in the sample case, said: "Humph," and went on with his figures. After a lapse of five minutes he said without looking up:

"If you're a drummer I don't want to see you, so don't waste time here."

"But I'm not a drummer," was the reply.

"What in —— are you, then?" inquired the retailer.

"I am an ambassador of commerce," answered the salesman, nothing daunted.

"Ambassador what! well I can't talk with you."

"If you only knew it, there's a man in one of the leading institutions in Hartford that would give a hundred dollars to talk with me."

"What sort of a man is he?"

"He's deaf and dumb."

At this response the retailer came down from his high stool and before he left the drummer had his name in his book for a handsome bill of goods.

☞ Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Diamond Dyes, for Silk, Wool, Cotton, etc., 10 cts. A child can use with perfect success.

THE LILIES OF THE FIELD.

The Savior's flowers! How pure and fair
Those simple "Lilies of the Field;"
How sweet an incense to the air
Their fragrant, snow-white blossoms yield!

Not Solomon in glory bright,
In gorgeous and in gold array,
Was such a fair and wondrous sight
As in their modest beauty they!

They weave not the white robes they wear;
They toil not, neither do they spin:
No burdens like frail man they bear,
For—unlike him—they know not sin.

Oh, emblems fair, oh, emblems sweet,
Of Christian humbleness of heart!
May we, as pure, at Heaven's feet
Sit low and "choose the better part."

That to the "meek in heart" alone
Is by the Great Redeemer given;
That brings us kneeling to His Throne,
Throws wide the Golden Gates of Heaven.
—[Chambers' Journal.

EXECUTIONS IN BURMAH.

The Cruel Way in which Royal Personages are Put to Death.

Cor. Philadelphia Press.

I asked my companion whether many executions took place here now, and he replied: "There have been none for several weeks, because the palace intrigues have kept everybody in authority too busy scheming, plotting and planning to allow them to get up a public execution; but not many months ago I saw a band of a score or more men and women murdered on this sanguinary hillock. Some of the victims had royal blood in them, and they were not butchered in the common way. Imagine to yourself a princess charmingly dressed in silks and jewels, with flowers intertwined in her jet-black hair, being pushed or goaded up this hill. The crowd of spectators clustered in the rice fields there or perched upon the roofs of the houses you see peeping forth among the mango trees over against us on our extreme right, set up a shout. It is not a shout of pity or mercy. It is merely one of holiday excitement. It is like the murmur you might hear at Newgate when the felon appeared upon the scaffold, or in the Place de Greve when the victim's head was laid on the block beneath the guillotine. The sun is pouring down its brightest rays which appear to concentrate with their greatest brightness on this hillock. One executioner unbinds the girl's raven hair, throws the pretty flowers away, twists a tress of it round his hands, and pulls her head violently backward. Another executioner grasps a bamboo bludgeon with both hands. One, two, three! He swings it in the air, and down it falls upon the outstretched throat. One, two, three! and again it strikes the poor, gasping victim on the same place. The body falls lifeless, though still quivering. The princess is dead. Her body is cast aside disdainfully.

"Then look at this other group of men hustling a handsome young Burmese in their midst—hauling at him, tugging at him, to get him to the summit of the mound. He also is of royal blood. Pride of race, and that disregard for death which buoys up your true Buddhist as strongly as does the fatalism of the Wahabee, preserves equanimity in his deportment. He has flung something away over among the crowd. It is only his cheroot. He has done with it, and long before the brown urchin who has picked it up will have blown the last embers from it the spark of life of its original owner will have joined the elements, and one more Buddhist soul will have started off on its vast career of transmigration. See, he stands there cool and collected, his profile a clear, dark outline against the unclouded sky. A high cheek-boned executioner seizes his long black hair in front and pulls his head forward until his chin adjoins his breast. The second executioner spits on his hands, grasps his bamboo club firmly, and—whish! whish! the bludgeon hisses through the air and falls on the nape of the neck of the victim. He falls forward on his face, the first executioner still holding onto the hair. A second blow on the back of the neck, while the man lies prostrate, settles the matter. An experienced touch on the red and bruised neck tells the executioner that the vertebra is broken and that life has fled. Once more the body is spurned aside, and more victims are dragged up the hill. But these latter are only common victims and are killed in a common way."

I venture to ask my friend what he calls common killing. He explains: "According to the Burmese law royal blood must not be shed. This injunction is literally obeyed, for while the women are clubbed across the throat and the men across the neck, no blood is spilt. The common people may be executed in any way. On the morning of which I speak the common people were hacked by a Burmese with a short sword until their heads rolled off. Sacre! it was a terrible spectacle, but I saw no sign of horror among the spectators. Executions in Independent Burmah are too common, and have been for centuries, to excite much public feeling. Every man, woman, and child knows that their turn may come next, just as they happen to encounter the displeasure of some high official. Come, let us be moving onward, or these vultures will think we have come here to provide them with a feast."

R. L. NELSON, Bethany, Mo., says: "My wife used Brown's Iron Bitters with satisfaction for weakness and general debility."

KEEPER OF MADAM'S SECRETS.

Maids Who Are Honored by Their Mistresses as Confidantes.

From the New York Journal.

The lady's maid with the white cap is more common than the valet. All of the more prominent actresses have maids, and nearly all leading society ladies have them also. One of the most noticeable results of foreign travel is the acquisition of the lady's maid. These maids are often maids-of-all-work, and occupy the dual capacity of maid and companion or confidante. A well known actress gives all her letters to her maid to answer; indeed, except to legal documents, she seldom takes pen in hand, as her education was neglected in early life, and she is not skilled either in chirography, syntax or etymology.

There is a great difference in ladies' maids, according to their nationality. The foreign ladies' maids, French, Swiss or English, seem to be born to occupy the position, and are subservient and deferential, and, it may be added, sycophantic. The colored maids are the most affectionate and reliable. The maids selected from poor families are the most intelligent, and at the same time most independent. The French and Swiss maids generally succeed in eliciting the confidence of their mistresses, and occupy the position of a confidante, though mercenary, and it is dangerous to trust them with valuable secrets.

The position of governess or companion must not be confounded with that of ladies' maids, though they are in the families of the parvenu and at the hotels, where a companion can ride in the elevator, the maid not being permitted therein, but compelled to walk up and down stairs the same as the other servants. The governess and companion are generally ladies of position in reduced circumstances, who are every way fit associates of those who employ them and often much superior in every respect to them excepting social position and resources. The governess or companion is permitted to dress to suit her taste, while the lady's maid is compelled to wear the white linen cap and the plain garb of the household subordinate.

Ladies' maids are generally young women, past twenty-five, or elderly women, childless widows of deceased barbers or waiters or grooms. Their functions are identical in regard to the ladies who employ them as those of the valet toward his master, only more confidential and more social, as the two former are brought more together and more intimate than the latter, and consequently the intercourse is more familiar. Ladies' maids have much leisure, and going about with their mistresses have a much pleasanter time than the other servants, who have only their hebdomanal "day off" for personal enjoyment.

The remuneration of the ladies' maid depends on the circumstances and disposition of the employer. Some are generous and clothe the maid well, while others are close-fisted and consider the position so attractive that small wages should satisfy. The lady's maid must be more rigorous and decorous in her life than any other of the servants. She is exposed to less temptation, and it is seldom one hears of a lady's maid involved in a scandal.

MOCKING MACKEY.

An Alleged Dispatch From Paris in a Nevada Paper.

From the Carson Appeal.

The round of amusements which Mr. Mackey is providing for the American colony since his return from the great fetes at Moscow are the all-eclipsing topic of the hour. At the ball given last Saturday Mr. Mackey hired the King of Sweden to dance with the American ladies, paying him a thousand dollars an hour for the work. About midnight he struck for higher wages and Mr. Mackey stood the raise with true American sang froid. By four o'clock the King was completely blown with his social exercises and taken from the room in a fainting condition. Mr. Mackey offered to pay all his funeral expenses if he died, which generous offer made him many friends among the Swedes. The Prince of Wales telegraphed for an invitation to the ball, but the American millionaire, remarking that Wales Consolidated was a good short, declined to issue an invite. When his little bon mot was translated in the morning journals the city was convulsed with laughter. Several descendants of the Bonaparte family who attempted to climb in the windows of the ball-room where thrown into the basin of the fountain by Mr. Mackey, who stands over six feet in his socks, and is called the "strong man of Nevada." This graceful act of courtesy to the Straight Repubs of the Empire is well appreciated. Although Mr. Mackey danced until daylight and went off shift at six o'clock, he whipped two editors of the royalist faction before breakfast for publishing an incorrect description of some of the dresses worn at the blowout. When the bodies of the editors were borne away in an ambulance to the Hospital des Invalides the crowds applauded in the streets.

On Sunday last Mr. Mackey was taken with a chill, and, feeling that his hour was near, purchased the tomb of Napoleon for a family vault, and had it at once taken to his garden. On recovering in the afternoon he sold it to the Czar at an advance of fifty per cent. The Journal of Finance applauds this masterly stroke of business. To-day there was a rumor that M. Pattoon, imperial keeper of three thousand crosscuts of the Union, had struck bird's-eye porphery in the Hale & Norcross winze, and that there was much excitement. Some of Mr. Mackey's friends immediately formed a company to import porphyry to Paris, and he kindly allowed them to take ten thousand shares of the Union stock at par. The Grand Consolidated Bird's-Eye Porphyry Company (limited) is now one of the solid stocks of the Bourse. The first shipload of porphyry will arrive inside of a month.

The only accident which marred the harmony of the grand ball was when the eldest daughter of Count de Chambord fell into one of the tanks of champagne, which had carelessly been left in the corridor, and was drowned. The tank held one thousand gallons, and the body was not discovered until the floor managers had drank the tank nearly dry.

CINCINNATI, O.—The Times-Star says, that as a remedy for rheumatism, and a cure for pain St. Jacobs Oil takes the lead.

"THAT'S ME."

The Tale of a Country Sharper Told to a Policeman.

From the Detroit Free Press.

He drove a policeman into a doorway on Woodbridge street Sunday evening and began:

"About two hours ago a cadaverous woodenhead might have been seen gawping at the river from the foot of Randolph street. He didn't know enough to chew gum. That was me."

"You, eh? Well?"

"Well, he gawped and gawped, and he knew he had $20 in his pocket, and he chuckled and tickled and said he had come to town to look around and see things and go home and be a lion. That was me agin."

"I see."

"He just fairly ached to have a bunko man come up and slap him on the back and call him Josepheus Basswood, and ask how pa and ma and the children all got along. He itched to have a three-card monte man tickle him under the chin and call him a red fox from Ionia county, and open up his little game. His bones all screamed out for the man with the bogus gold pieces, and he drew down his left eye as he thought how they'd take him for a hay-stack and get sold. He was an infernal idiot. That's me!"

"Yes."

"Well, as he was standing there and feeling how sharp and cute and cunning he was, up comes a man who was breathing hard and looking scart, and says he to me in a whisper: 'You look like a friend to the unfortunate. I can see by the cut of your face that I can trust you. I have wounded a man who insulted my wife, and I must skip to Canada to escape arrest. I have no money, but here is a hundred dollar bond. Lend me $20 and keep the bond until I see you.' That is what he said. The double-jinted idiot from the country took it all like a boy gulping down sulphur and 'lasses. That's me some more."

"I'm listening."

"The greenhorn was flattered and tickled. He saw a chance to make $80 on that bond. The bomb-proof, back-action, copper-riveted agricultural peach-blossom figured as how he'd cash that bond to-morrow and skip, and as how the man in haste to reach Canada would never find him, and as how them $100 would buy a yoke of oxen, and so he passed over his greenbacks and pocketed the bond. Yes, the bald-headed, cross-eyed, bow-legged turnip patch did that very thing. That's me to a dot!"

"Is it possible?"

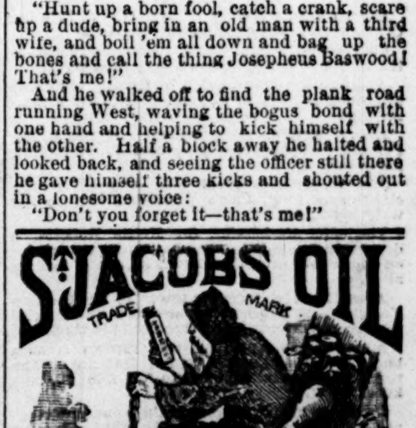
"And here's the bond—worthless! And here I am—strapped! And somewhere up town is the sharper—tickled half to death at the way he played me! Say?"

"Yes."

"Hunt up a born fool, catch a crank, scare up a dude, bring in an old man with a third wife, and boil 'em all down and bag up the bones and call the thing Josepheus Baswood! That's me!"

And he walked off to find the plank road running West, waving the bogus bond with one hand and helping to kick himself with the other. Half a block away he halted and looked back, and seeing the officer still there he gave himself three kicks and shouted out in a lonesome voice:

"Don't you forget it—that's me!"



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Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

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CARTER'S KOAL BLACK INK
IS ALWAYS BLACK,
AND IS SOLD BY
PATTERSON & CO.,
316 and 318 N. Third St.

Best Hard and Soft Coal.
St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Co.,
722 OLIVE STREET.

Genelli 923 OLIVE ST.
Best Cabinets Half-Price During July
To Introduce the New "Genelli" Process.
A fine display of Life-Size Crayons of our prominent citizens executed at our Studio by our own Artists now on exhibition.

CITY NEWS.

Do not forget that there are extraordinary bargains in the shoe department this week at D. Crawford & Co.'s.

TEAS! War, Panic. Cargo prices! Reduction! No jobbers, midddlemen's profits to pay? A recent purchase of 6,00 chests enable us to sell the best teas at 48c per pound; by the chest, 47c.
IRA BOUETLL & CO.

FOR A GOOD HAVANA CIGAR. RETAIL Or Wholesale, go to P. Roddy, 422 Washington ave.

LOTTA, the fairy sprite, uses Pozzoni's Medicated Face Powder. All druggists.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
12: Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, treats with unparalleled success, blood impurities, impediments to marriage, nervous prostration, debility—diseases from indiscretion, excesses, exposure, indulgences. Moderate charges; safely, confidentially; advice free. MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pp., sealed, by mail 25 cts.; pamphlet free. Treatment by mail, express or boat.

FRATERNITY FACTS.

Jefferson Council, American Legion of Honor, meets this evening.

Humboldt Lodge, No. 3, Sons of Hermann, meets this evening.

Big Muddy Council, No. 739, Royal Arcanum, meets this evening.

Castle Excalibur, No. 7, Knights of the Golden Rule, meet this evening.

The Heptasophs, or Seven Wise Men, will meet in annual conclave next week.

Clan Douglas No. 3, Scottish Clans, meet this evening at the Druids' Hall.

Washington Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W. is the only lodge holding session to-night.

Banner Lodge, No. 254, Knights of Honor, meet this evening; also Laclede, No. 2392.

Delta Council, No. 9, Chosen Friends, meet this evening at Broadway and Salisbury street.

Merrimac Tribe, No. 7, Improved Order of Red Men, will "force a howl," etc., to-night.

Resolute Lodge, No. 216, Good Templars, will hold their regular session this evening.

Court Royal, A. O. Foresters, meet to-night on Girard avenue, opposite the fair grounds.

The stated convocation of St. Louis Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons occurs to-night.

Aurora Lodge, No. 267, A. F. & A. M., will work in the degree of Fellow Craft this evening.

Ivanhoe Council, No. 18, Legion of Honor, will unfold several things to the unwary this evening.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 9, Good Fellows, meets this evening; also Jefferson Encampment, No. 2.

Scheller Chapter, No. 2, A. O. Druids, meet this evening with work on the higher degrees of Druidism.

Missouri Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F., has always met on Friday, and this evening will have a double initiation.

Missouri Commandery, No. 2, Order of the Red Cross, meets this evening. Reception of pilgrims will be the main business.

Germania Lodge, No. 6, and Pride of the West, No. 24, Knights of Pythias, meet this evening. Each lodge has degree work.

Mount Olive Lodge, No. 848, Knights of Honor, will confer the degree of Manhood this evening, with George Reifenstahl, dictator, presiding.

Cote Brilliante Temple of Honor No. 5, meet this evening with degree work. A full attendance will be had, as the candidates are three very popular young gentlemen.

Lily Lodge, No. 551, Knights and Ladies of Honor, meet on Chouteau avenue to-night, and Westgate Lodge, No. 56, holds forth at Eighteenth and Franklin avenue.

A special communication will be held by Cache Lodge, No. 416, A. F. & A. M., in South St. Louis, this evening, when the grand old degree of Master Mason will be given to some prominent men.

Naomi Lodge, No. 2, D. R. (Lady Oddfellows), have moved to the hall on Locust and Fourth streets, and will meet hereafter on the first and third Fridays of each month.

Star Division, No. 9, Knights of Pythias, held a fine drill last evening, and Major Frank Parson, the popular Sir Knight Commander, was presented with an elaborate jewel bearing the insignia of the rank, as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by the "boys."

GENTLEMEN who desire to retain a youthful appearance, preserve and invigorate the hair with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Crackers in Tins.

They keep crisp and fresh in hot or damp weather. Ask for a 6-pound tin of Royal Snowflake. For sale by all grocers who are not asleep. Made only by Dozier-Weyl Cracker Co.

CITY NEWS.

Simeon Ray, secretary of the Globe Printing Company, left last evening for the East.

Charles Smith and Charles Drew were sent to the House of Refuge yesterday by the Mayor.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon John Belin was admitted to the Insane Asylum.

Henry McKee, vice-president of the Globe Printing Company, has gone east to recuperate his health.

Jno. W. McCullagh and wife returned to the city this morning, after a prolonged visit to the watering places.

The police are looking for Nettie Roberts, a desperate young lady who has attempted suicide on one or two occasions and is in need of looking after.

Albert Bass fell from the tower of the German church, at the Seven-mile house, on the St. Charles rock road, yesterday, and fractured his thigh.

A man named Angelbell was thrown from a buggy yesterday and received a fracture of the thigh. He was taken home to No. 1000 Mallinckrodt street.

David Coleman had some scalp wounds dressed at the Dispensary last night. He said he received them at Thirty-fourth and Franklin avenue at the hands of an insane woman.

The preliminary examination of Barney McKenna, charged with fatally injuring William Micks, a fellow waiter, at the Metropolitan hotel, was held yesterday afternoon in the Court of Criminal Correction. The charge was murder in the second degree, but on the testimony McKenna was acquitted.

Lunch Baskets.

Travelers are reminded that every variety of lunch baskets may be obtained at *low prices* of Simmons Hardware Company.

"It is easier to convince a man against his senses than against his will." When a sick man has given Kidney-Wort a thorough trial, both will and senses join in unqualified approval of its curative qualities in all diseases of the liver, kidneys and bowels.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Cincinnati Champions Routed by the St. Louis Club.

Base Ball Games All Over the Country—Standing of the Clubs in the Association—Racing Events—Gossip.

Cincinnati, in a desperate attempt to win, put in Deagle yesterday, the pitcher who had defeated the Browns on two previous occasions. This time the St. Louis boys were too much for him, and knocked him all over the field. The game was a loose, slugging contest, the final score being St. Louis, 13; Cincinnati, 7. In the first inning blanks were exchanged, but in the second, after Cincinnati had failed to score, the Browns went in, and on a half dozen hits and a bunch of errors by Fulmer, knocked out a total of 8 runs. They added 2 to this in the fourth inning and 3 in the Sixth, making a total of 13. Cincinnati got 3 runs in the third inning, 1 in the fifth, 1 in the sixth and 2 in the ninth. Base hits: St. Louis 14, Cincinnati 8. Errors: St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 8. Runs Earned: St. Louis 3, Cincinnati 1.

At Baltimore yesterday, Barnie's men let the Athletics make five runs in the first inning, but they then settled down to work and finally defeated the Philadelphians by a score of 10 to 9. Base hits: Baltimore 16, Athletic 8. Errors: Baltimore 11, Athletic 6. Runs earned: Baltimore 7.

The Eclipse club had a very easy time with the Columbus club at Louisville, defeating them by a score of 8 to 3. The Louisville men made seven runs in the sixth inning. Base hits: Eclipse 11, Columbus 10. Errors: Eclipse 2, Columbus 7. Runs earned, 3 each.

At Pittsburg the Allegheny Club defeated the Metropolitans. Score: Allegheny 6, Metropolitans 1. Base hits: Allegheny 9, Metropolitans 7. Errors: Allegheny 2, Metropolitans 2. Runs earned: Allegheny 4.

The following League games were played yesterdey: At Chicago—Chicago 6, Boston 4. At Cleveland—Cleveland 5, New York 4. At Detroit—Providence 7, Detroit 3. At Buffalo—Buffalo 25, Philadelphia 5.

In the Northwestern League the contests resulted as follows: At Peoria—Toledo 10, Peoria 3. At Quincy, Ill.—Quincy 5, Bay City 3. At Springfield, Ill.—Springfield 6, Saginaw 4.

HOW THEY STAND.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the American Association, including all the games played yesterday:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.
Athletics	51	35	16
St. Louis	53	36	17
Eclipse	51	32	19
Cincinnati	52	31	21
Metropolitans	51	25	27
Allegheny	52	18	34
Columbus	53	17	36
Baltimore	52	14	38

The percentage, as calculated upon the above figures for the four leading clubs is: Athletics .686, St. Louis .679, Louisville .627, Cincinnati .596.

RACING.

At the Chicago Trotting Meeting, Majolica, the favorite, won the first heat. In the second the judge gave the word "go," and at the same time, by mistake, sounded the recall bell. All came back but Majolica, who jogged around and was given the heat, the others, however, being allowed to start. Then Phallas went to work and won the next three heats with comparative ease. Best time, 2:16½.

In the 2:20 pacing race Richball, the favorite, won in straight heats. Best time, 2:13.

At Mystic Park, Boston, in the 2:33 class, Centurion took the first, second and fourth heats, John Love getting the third. Best time, 2:27¼. In the 2:25 class Magic and Spectross took two heats each and Lady Martin one, and the race was left unfinished.

NOTES.

The E. M. Samuel & Sons base ball nine got away with the Culver Commission nine yesterday by a score of 19 to 13.

Richball, the winner of the Chicago pacing race, yesterday, was sold for $10,000 to Frank Sherwood, secretary of the Driving Association at Gainesville, Texas.

The shoot between Fred Erb of St. Joe and J. M. Hershey, the champion of Kansas, at Kansas City, resulted in a tie, each killing twenty-three birds out of twenty-five.

Iriquois, Leonatus, Barnes, Eole and Monitor, will meet at Monmouth Park, on August 5, in a sweepstakes of $500 each, half forfeit, with $5,000 added, $1,000 to the second.

Johnston, the phenomenal pacer at Chicago, endeavored to beat 2:11¾, the record made by Little Brown Jug at Hartford in 1881. He paced the mile, without skip or break, in 2:11¾, the same as the record.

"Jumbo" Latham and Luff, of the Eclipse team, were suspended yesterday for insubordination. Their places are at present supplied by an amateur named McLaughlin and by "Long Pete" Browning, who is still sick.

A free-for-all, for a purse of $4,000, has been arranged for Thursday of the Cleveland meeting, in which the entries are St. Julien, Edwin Thorne, Fanny Witherspoon and Trinket. To-morrow at Chicago, St. Julien, Edwin Thorne and Fanny Witherspoon will trot for the same sum.

The conduct of the Cincinnati Club on the field Wednesday was supplemented by the action of O. P. Caylor, the secretary of the club and the baseball reporter of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, whose account of Wednesday's game, as telegraphed to his paper, claims that the champions were shamefully robbed of the game by Umpire Pratt, upon whom all kinds of abuse are heaped. Mr. Caylor is careless enough about what he states to go even so far as to say that the audience was disgusted with Pratt and hissed and abused him. Of course, not a word of all this is true. After Wednesday's game, Treasurer Corcoran of the Cincinnatis, a big heavy man, came up to Mr. Pratt, who is small in size and stature, abused him and was about to strike him, when a gentleman standing by interfered and told Corcoran that if he must have a fight, he, the bystander, would accommodate him, as Mr. Pratt was by no means his equal, physically. Mr. Corcoran did not fight. Of course this is fair treatment, and it is surprising that under the circumstances Pratt should resign as he has done. The fact is that Cincinnati has been knocked out of all chance of the championship by the last victories of St. Louis over her nine, and that Mr. Pratt is unjustly selected as the scape-goat.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

CALIFORNIA Sherries and Ports; best in the world for table use. $1 50 per gallon only. Delivery free. J. R. Crump & Co., 5th and Market Sts

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

G. Corwith, Chicago, is at the Lindell.

Wm. Booth, New York, is at the Lindell.

W. E. Norwell, of Nashville, is at the Lindell.

Louis Keeler of New York is at the Southern.

N. K. Elliott, Terre Haute, Ind., is at the Lindell.

W. E. Armstrong, Austin, Texas, is at the Lindell.

F. J. Fanning, Cleveland, O., is at Hotel Barnum.

A. J. Mahaffy and wife, Chicago, are at the St. James.

J. A. Armstrong, Verona, Miss., is at the Planters'.

Morgan Schele, San Francisco, Cal., is at the Southern.

John M. Allyn and wife, Marshall, Tex., are at Hotel Barnum.

Mr. C. L. Harris and wife, of Detroit, Mich, are at Hotel Hunt.

A. C. Davenport and wife, Omaha, Neb., are at the Southern.

W. P. Walsh and Alfred Hanlon of Hot Springs are at the Southern.

Col. E. Brown and O. H. Pitcher, Rich Hill, Mo., are at the Laclede.

C. F. Daniels, Hartford, Conn., umpire for the Browns, is at the Planters'.

James G. McCullum and John J. Saahof, Minneapolis, are at the Planters'.

R. H. Leech, Robert Leech and Miss M. Leech, New Orleans, are at the Southern.

Dr. E. E. Watson and wife and Miss Ella Watson, Kansas City, are at the Laclede.

C. P. Waide, Boston; A. G. Gavil and G. L. McKean, Chicago, are at Hotel Barnum.

Abe Flansburg, traveling agent of the St. L., K. & N. W. R. R., has rooms at Hotel Hunt.

W. C. Comstock, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel at Mammoth Cave, Ky., is at the Laclede.

Henry D. Sheldon, Fred Joy, Haney B. Joy and Frank H. Ferguson, Detroit, are at the Southern.

Col. J. W. Hughs, capitalist of Chicago, accompanied by George W. Foster, is stopping at Hotel Hunt.

L. R. Beyerson, Dallas, Texas; E. D. Marsh, Chicago; Chauncey Ladd, Jr., Chicago, are at the Laclede.

W. T. Isom, Cleveland, O.; W. W. McEwen, H. S. Walt, A. C. Turner, P. Lomason, all of Detroit, Mich., are at the Planters'.

J. H. Morley, chief engineer of the Iron Mountain Railroad, has just returned to this city from the East. He is at the Planters'.

Mr. Charles A. Howard, late steward of the Southern, now of the Galt House, Louisville, with his wife and daughter, has rooms at Hotel Hunt.

T. W. Ranson, Mattoon, Ill.; L. M. Dillman, Cincinnati; B. S. Perry, Boston; A. Bardash, Galveston; G. E. Simmons, Philadelphia, are at the Lindell.

John C. Thompson, Paducah, Ky.; H. F. Guthrie, Kansas City; N. W. Gresamord, Houston, Tex.; P. A. Woolly, Elgin, Ill.; F. Lashay, Beaver Falls, Pa., are at the Southern.

H. Bell, Mexico; Mrs. Jones, Mobile, Ala.; A. L. Seaver, city; A. C. Levi, New York; Dr. W. F. Morgan, Leavenworth, Kas.; W. Longinus, Richmond, Ind.; and H. James, Memphis, are at the Lindell.

W. E. Jones, Texas; Frank Goodnew, Kansas; J. P. Smith, Indianapolis; A. S. Begg, Moberly, Mo.; P. S. Ousby, Middle Grove, Mo.; John Brown and C. A. Daigle, Little Rock, are at the St. James.

W. E. Hastings, New York; F. H. Barry, Chicago; H. L. Borges, De Soto, Mo.; D. R. Bradford, Hillsborough, Mo.; Col. O. Kirkover, Buffalo, N. Y.; Frank Barnes, Cleveland, O.; M. W. Searcy, Helena, Ark.; W. S. Shirk, Sedalia, and D. K. Frost, M. D., Chicago, are at the Laclede.

Col. George Akin, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Pearson, Memphis, Tenn.; I. C. Gaston, Joplin, Mo.; C. L. Lane, Louisville, Ky.; R. W. Nauce, Quincy, Ill.; W. M. Norton, Troy, Mo.; F. E. Dowell, Rolla, Mo.; D. Aikman, Marion, Ill.; H. M. Falkenburg, Little Rock; G. P. Tift, Centralia, Ill.; W. C. Gray, Paducah, Ky., and G. L. Gordon, Kansas City, are at Hurst's Hotel.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

De Soto, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

DE SOTO, July 19.—At a meeting of the Fair Association held in this city yesterday, it was decided to purchase eleven acres of land on the west of the grounds, and build a half-mile race track. ——The Perry V. Fletcher Post, No. 46, G. A. R., is in a flourishing condition. Three new candidates were mustered in last Wednesday evening. ——Dr. Keaney's new residence and office is nearing completion, and is an ornament to Market street.——A few days since the De Soto Gun Club had a shoot for a fine breech-loading shotgun, and the following is the score: John Thorp, 21 yards, broke 3 balls; Beckman, 26 yards, 12; Robinson, 26 yards, 14; Racine, 15 yards, 6; Pecant, 15 yards, 3; Herman, 26 yards, 11; Clarke, 15 yards, 4; Hamel, 15 yards, 6; Soldine, 10 yards, 3; C. Rankin, 18 yards, 11; McGuire, 21 yards, 8; E. C. Rankin, 26 yards, 15; A. Frech, 15 yards, 2; Keaton, 21 yards, 12; Oyle, 21 yards, 14. As will be seen by the above score, E. C. Rankin won the gun, breaking all the balls.——Otto Herman has contracts for the erection of seven more brick buildings in this city.

Springfield, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., July 19.—The Wilson Creek Reunion is the absorbing topic here. Two or three dozen letters are received every day from survivors of that battle, signifying their intention to be here August 10. The light 12-pound cannon donated to Greene county will be on hand to aid in making a racket.——A heavy rain and wind storm passed over the city this morning. In the country south corn and oats were badly blown down.——The Driving Park Association have arranged for four races on August 9. Some of the fast horses in the country will be present.——Sam Adams was brought up from Henry county charged with cutting Government timber, and bound over to the Federal Court.——The waterworks company have about 300 men at work, engaged in laying pipe, etc.——A party of Springfielders are encamped on James River, eight miles distant, fishing.——Mr. Coquard and Judge Clover of St. Louis are here trying to persuade the Greene county court to refund nearly half a million fraudulent bonds.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

A Union Depot claim check, No. 275, was found on the street and is at the police station.

Ira A. Powell, not content with being commissioned to write D. G. D. after his name, wishes to add something more to his laurels and announces that he now resides on DesPeres avenue.

One year ago Sam Armsted made a violent assault upon Robt. Duncan, but eluded arrest. Thinking the matter was forgotten, he ventured back yesterday, but was at once locked up and this morning was sent to the Four Courts.

Two candidates were initiated last night by Paetoum Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and two more applications were received. W. B. Rogers resigned the office of Recording Secretary, as he is about to institute another lodge of the same order here. Geo. Bradford was elected to fill the vacancy.

The mother of Sam Armsted is on the warpath, all because her darling Sam was arrested yesterday. She made an effort to have Officer Earl, who made the arrest, arrested, but she was advised to go to Justice Meegan, and he in turn advised her to go to the city, where she could obtain relief, free of charge. Officer Earl will not be frightened when he hears of this attempt to "run him in."

A little jogging now and then does even the Carondelet vigilant policeman good. A day or two since an item appeared in this department relative to boys climbing upon the cars in spite of the stringent orders which had been issued. That item stirred up the officers, and since then numerous small "tads" have been well nigh frightened out of their senses by feeling the grasp of a strong hand upon their shoulder. John Hall, eighteen years of age, was arrested last night for climbing upon a train, and was sent to the Four Courts this morning, as it is a State offence.

Stein street, east of Des Peres avenue, is in a very dangerous condition, and some of these days the city will have a big damage suit on its hands. The street is a very narrow one at that place, and for the distance of a block on each side the rock has been quarried up to the very edge of the street for a depth of forty feet, with no railing or obstruction of any kind along the street; and the place is made more dangerous by weeds which have grown along the edge, hiding the precipice. There are no lights in that section, which also adds to the danger.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Pickel Stone and Marble Company are receiving a large consignment of marble direct from Italy.

Col. Philip Gruner, jr., president of the Gruner Brothers Lumber Company, left last night for Wisconsin.

The North End Social Circle met last night and elected Harry Alstein president and manager, vice Dick Gulmer, resigned.

Hall & Brown, manufacturers of wood-working machinery, have arranged to have an exhibition at the Louisville Exposition, in September.

THE severest cases of Asthma are immediately relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

NOTICE.

The undersigned beg to notify the public that the Riding School is open daily for the instruction of pupils as heretofore from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

MAYNE & JENNINGS.

A POINTER FOR CATTLE DEALERS.

Right of the Creeks to Tax Stock Crossing Their Country Denied.

Mr. C. W. Rogers, Vice-President of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, in June addressed a letter to Hon. I. C. Parker, United States District Judge at Fort Smith, Ark., informing him that parties driving cattle through the Creek Nation to that road and to points on it in the Cherokee Nation, are required by the Creeks to pay a tax of $1 per head per month for the right to drive their cattle through the Creek Nation, and asking the Judge whether they have any right to charge this tax. Yesterday Mr. Rogers received a reply from Judge Baker, who stated that he had already, in a similar case, decided that a law of the Cherokee Nation similar to this one of the Creeks, providing for the assessment and collection of a tax upon cattle or stock of any kind passing through the Nation, was void. Congress alone had the right to legislate upon and regulate inter-state commerce, and legislation upon the subject by any other power is a plain assumption of the power vested exclusively in Congress. If persons took cattle into the Creek country to graze them, they had a right to collect a grazers' tax, but if cattle are passing over their country to market they had no right to collect any tax for such transit.

WEAK lungs, spitting of blood, consumption and kindred affections cured without physician. Address for treatise, with two stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

To Husbands.

Eat no more stale or soft crackers. Have your wives get a can of Dozier-Weyl's Royal Snowflake.

$1.00 ONE DOLLAR OFF $1.00
PER PAIR
ON ALL GENTS' LOW SHOES
FROM $4 TO $7 50.
This reduction includes the finest hand-sewed work manufactured. Don't miss the One Dollar Reduction.
FAMOUS,
Fifth and Morgan.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MCPHEETERS WAREHOUSE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO., June 1, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the McPheeters Warehouse Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 1104 N. Levee, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the sixth day of August, 1883, at nine o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition there and then to be submitted to increase the capital stock of this company from thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) its present authorized capital, to one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

W. L. WICKHAM,
JOS. J. MCDOWELL,
T. S. MCPHEETERS,
Directors.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Missouri Malleable Iron Company will be held at the office of said company, 21st and Papin sts., on Saturday, July 21, 1883, between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m., to vote and determine upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company to $100,000.

FRANZ KREIN,
JOHN C. NULSEN,
A. J. NULSEN,
H. RASHCOE,
M. LITTMANN,
Board of Directors.

To Contractors.

The St. Louis Gas, Fuel and Power Company will receive sealed proposals at their office, 603 Washington avenue, Lindell Hotel Block, for opening trenches for the laying of gas mains in this city. Specifications may be seen at the office of the company. Bids will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, July 24, 1883. The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

AN ADMINISTRATOR'S LIABILITY.

Judge Woerner of the Probate Court Renders an Important Decision.

In the matter of the estate of John B. Carson, Judge Woerner of the Probate Court this morning rendered the following decision: "There was a final settlement and discharge of the administrator nearly fourteen years ago, pending a suit against the estate in the Supreme Court of the United States, which subsequently resulted in a judgment against the administrator. To satisfy this judgment it became necessary to set aside the final settlement in chancery and to further proceed with the administration in the Probate Court, to which the judgment was presented for classification. In his final settlement the administrator claimed a credit in his favor of $5,636 12, representing the excess of disbursements allowed to him over the assets received; hence there were no assets prima facie out of which the debt could be satisfied. The administrator, therefore, prayed for an order to sell real estate, but in trial of this motion it was overruled, the court finding that the personal assets were originally sufficient to pay all the debts of the estate, and that instead of an order of sale of real estate the remedy of the creditor was against the administrator on his bond, and of the administrator an order against the legatees to refund as provided by statute. From this judgment there was an appeal to the Circuit Court and Court of Appeals, which resulted in its reversal, the Court of Appeals being of opinion that the personal assets were not sufficient to pay the debts and directing an order for the sale of the realty. From the judgment of the Court of Appeals there was an appeal to the Supreme Court, where the matter is now pending. After the appeal from the judgment of the Probate Court, a motion was made and sustained, requiring the administrator to procure better security, in default whereof his letters were revoked, and the Public Administrator directed to take charge of the estate. The present proceeding is to ascertain the assets in the hands of the former administrator, for which he may be liable to his successor and for judgment against him and his surety for the amount so found.

UNDER THE LAW

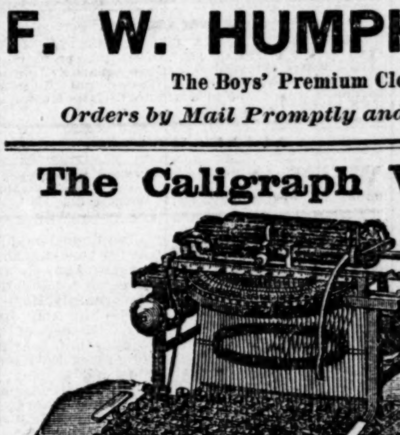
regulating this proceeding it seems to be clear that the administrator removed is liable to account to his successor not only for all assets remaining in his hands unadministered at the time of his removal, but also for all assets that he has improperly administered. That he has illegally administered or wasted the assets cannot be held to show that he accounted for for such assets in the meaning of the statute. He is then liable in this proceeding for all assets which were once in his hands and which are not shown to have been legally administered, that is applied in the manner required by law. And, since the payment of legacies in derogation of the rights of creditors is "devastavit," he must be held to account to his successor for such amount of the legacies he may have paid, or may be necessary to pay debts. The decision of the Court of Appeals is in consonance with the prevalent American doctrine, that, without an order of court directing the administrator to take charge of the real estate for the purpose of selling or leasing it to pay debts, it is no part of his duty or authority to meddle with it in any respect. It follows that in the present proceeding the former administrator will be held liable for all unadministered property of the estate, and for all legacies paid in derogation of the rights of creditors to the extent to which it may be necessary for the payment of debts now remaining unpaid, and the necessary costs arising, and that he is not responsible for the rents or proceeds of sale of real estate, nor entitled to credit for expenses or disbursements in connection therewith, either for repairs, taxes (except such as arose for possession in the lifetime of the testator) or disencumbrance. The items of the administrator's account which must be charged in consequence of this ruling are: Proceeds of sale of real estate, $11,750, and rents, $1,692 50, must be struck out on the debit side; expenses of real estate for repairs, taxes and encumbrances discharged, $14,431 15, and legacies paid, $19,400, which are to be deducted from the credit side. This will change the balance in the administrator's settlement in his favor to a balance against him of $8,752 53, for which judgment is accordingly given against him and his surety." Mr. James O. Carson is the administrator. William F. Ferguson is the surety referred to in the foregoing decision.

WM. H. JONES, Warrenton, Mo., says: "I have been selling Brown's Iron Bitters for some time, and it gives good satisfaction."

Something Entirely New.

Sleep in peace by the use of Waibel's Shoo Skeeters, Don't Bodder Me! Mosquitoes will not trouble you as long as you use this compound. Manufactured by Louis F. Waibel, 7618 South Broadway, St. Louis. For sale at all drug-stores.

KILT SUITS
At Prices which make manufacturing almost a burlesque—our present prices not representing even the simple cost of material. Linen Kilt Suits, in one and two pieces, for the trifling sum of $1 50; Children's Pique Suits, plain and embroidered, only $3 50; the handsomest kind of Sailor Suits, away down to $2. Blue Flannel Suits, for Boys from 4 to 12 years, at $5. These suits fit splendidly, the goods are true blue, and so are the prices. Very pretty and stylish mixed Cassimere Suits (short Pants), ALL WOOL and no mistake—for the low price of $3 50.
STAR SHIRT WAISTS, made up from new and choice designs of French Percales, Cheviots and Linens, only 50c. To learn the true intent of goods advertised under the head of "Clearing Sales" and all such alluring announcements, we ask that a COMPARISON of the PRICES be made with OUR quotations, and then the attempt to make even an appearance of cheapness (which does not exist) will be but too plainly seen.
TIRED MOTHERS who may be fortunate enough to read this announcement, and thereby know of our great inducements in Children's Apparel—PRICES of which are ACTUALLY CHEAPER than the same garments can be made at home—will, we fully believe, give up the idea of the tiresome task of making their little ones' clothes, and enjoy a freedom from the needle ;and the many sighs occasioned by misfitting.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
The Boys' Premium Clothiers, Fifth and Pine.
Orders by Mail Promptly and Carefully Attended to.



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FRED. H. INGALLS,
1007 OLIVE STREET.

ORDERS OF PUBLICATION.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
June Term, 1883.
Saturday, June 23, 1883.
Kate Jessel
vs.
Benjamin Jessel.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to the petition herein, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between him and said defendant, on the grounds of desertion, and cruel and barbarous treatment, such as to endanger the life of plaintiff, and for an order granting plaintiff the custody of the children of said parties.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 25th day of June, 1883.

[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

IN RE ESTATE OF PORTER B. WARNER.—Lost, mislaid or stolen, certificate number 225, of the St. Louis Transfer Company, each share being for one hundred dollars, issued to Porter B. Warner, now deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons that application will be made to the St. Louis Transfer Company for a new certificate in lieu of the one lost for said eighteen shares stock.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis, and as such in charge of the estate of Porter B. Warner, deceased.
St. Louis, July 9, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Martrom D. Lewis, public administrator of the city of St. Louis, and as such in charge of the estate of John Rehm, deceased, will, on the

TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, sell at public sale, at No. 1728 Geyer avenue, in said city, the personal goods and chattels belonging to the estate of the deceased, consisting of four leaseholds, and the improvements thereon, in city block No. 676 (a full description whereof appears in the inventory of said estate, on file in the probate court, to which inventory reference is hereby made), lot of lumber, machinery, and effects in shop, two horses, three wagons, and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which appear in said inventory. Terms of sale: cash; no property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

MARTROM D. LEWIS.
Public administrator of the city of St. Louis, and as such, in charge of estate of John Rehm, deceased.
St. Louis, July 11, 1883.

ESTATE NOTICES.

ESTATE of Emily A. L. Pope, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Emily A. L. Pope,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the probate court of the city of St. Louis, on the 20th day of June, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of June, 1883.

MICHAEL KEBER, Administrator.

ESTATE of Frederick Kleine, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Frederick Kleine,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 21st day of June, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1883.

FREDERICK KLEINE, JR.,
Executor under the will of Frederick Kleine, deceased
W. W. C. Perry, Attorney.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of July, 1883, I was appointed guardian of the person and estate of Rose Jackman, who has been declared to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing her affairs.

JOHN G. TAYLOR.
St. Louis, July 16, 1883.

GRAINS OF HEALTH
DR. FRANCK'S GENUINE GRAINS DE SANTE.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestion, may be recognised by having the words GRAINS DE SANTE DU DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitation. PH. LEROY, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., and at all Chemists.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by her deed of trust dated December 12, 1881, and recorded in Book 20 at page 72 of the records of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Missouri, Kitty G. Forsyth (a widow) did convey to me, the undersigned, all her right, title and interest in the following described leasehold estate situated in said St. Louis County, to-wit: Lot number 7 of the Common of Carondelet south of the River des Peres, according to the recorded plat of the Subdivision of said Common south of River des Peres—excepting therefrom the southern 15 2-100 acres of said lot 7 conveyed to Addison Reese by deed dated August 18, 1877, and recorded in Book 2, page 373, of said records, which said deed of trust was made to secure the payment of the several notes therein specified; and whereas default has been made in the payment of three of said notes now past due; now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1883,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the Eastern front door of the Courthouse in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and the costs of these proceedings.

SAMUEL W. FORDER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Under the provisions of a deed of trust from Johanna Flower, dated the 7th day of June, 1873, and of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the city of St. Louis in deed book No. 474, at page 156, public notice is hereby given that on

FRIDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1883,

between 11 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. I will, at public vendue, and to the highest bidder, and for cash, sell, at the east front door of the Courthouse in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, the following real estate, situated in the present limits of the city of St. Louis, and in said deed conveyed to me as trustee, described, viz., lot No. 27 in block No. 8 of Aubert Place, said lot fronting sixty (60) feet on west line of Aubert avenue, with a depth west of 180 feet.

JOSIAH G. McCLELLAN,
as Trustee.
St. Louis, July 19, 1882.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of cooking, heating, gasoline and oil stoves, valuable flasks, patterns, etc.—On

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1883,

commencing at ten o'clock a. m., at the foundry of the late firm of M. & E. C. Curtis, corner of Main and Anna streets, in St. Louis, Mo., I will sell at public sale all the remaining effects of the late firm of M. & E. C. Curtis, consisting of cooking, heating, gasoline and oil stoves, and all the valuable flasks and patterns belonging to the late firm, platform scales, vises, lathes, drills, grinding and polishing machines, blacksmith and foundry tools, benches, lumber, rods, nuts, scrap iron, gas brackets, desks and office furniture, and all the remnants of a large foundry business. Terms of sale—Cash or approved security.

MELVIN L. GRAY,
Administrator in charge of estate of M. & E. C. Curtis.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the 16th day of July, 1883, I, the undersigned administrator d. b. n. of Chas. L. Bobb, deceased, will, on Saturday, the 28th day of July, 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, to-wit: At 12 o'clock m., at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St Louis, State of Missouri, expose to sale at public vendue, or outcry, for cash, a certain judgment for $18,382 59, rendered on June 15th, 1878, by the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis in favor of the estate of Chas. L. Bobb, deceased, and against Charles Bobb. Said judgment bears interest from said June 15, 1878. Sale subject to the approval of said Probate Court.

DORSEY A. JAMISON,
Administrator d. b. n. of Chas. L. Bobb, deceased.
St. Louis, July 17, 1883.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—In re assignment of Campen Biermann & Co.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of Campen, Biermann & Co., will, on the 1st day of August, 1883, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, proceed to publicly adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of said assignors, at the law office of Phillips & Stewart, No. 322 Pine street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo.

G. H. TEN BROEK,
Assignee of Campen, Biermann & Co.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.—In reassignment of National Manufacturing Company.—Notice is hereby given that I, as assignee of the National Manufacturing Company, have declared a dividend of fifteen per centum on the demands allowed against said National Manufacturing Company, which I will, on and after Wednesday, July 25, 1883, at my office, 620 Chestnut street, pay to those entitled thereto.

CHAS. K. RAMSEY,
Assignee of the National Manufacturing Company.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—In re assignment of W. B. Hazletine, Jr. & Co.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of W. B. Hazeltine, Jr., trading as W. B. Hazeltine & Co., will, on the thirteenth day of September, 1883, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, proceed to publicly adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of said assignor, at the law offices of Phillips & Stewart, No. 322 Pine street in the city of St. Louis, Mo.

G. H. TEN BROCK,
Assignee of W. B. Hazeltine, Jr.

NOTICE TO THE HEIRS OF THOMAS COFFEY, deceased.—Thomas Coffey died April 24, 1881, at St. Vincent's Institution (an asylum for the insane), in the city of St. Louis; was an Irishman by birth, a laborer by occupation; he was a tall, spare made man, dark hair and eyes; he left an estate of eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-five cents ($835 55) in cash. At a final settlement of said estate, to be made in June next, there will be a balance due the heirs after payment of all legal demands of about two hundred and fifty dollars ($250). If this money is not claimed by June, 1884, it will be paid into the State Treasury.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis. Office, 613 Chestnut st., 2d floor.
St. Louis, April 27, 1883. 537